

Los Angeles County Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit 2011-2012 Unified Annual Report

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PREFACE

The 2001 Los Angeles County Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit (Order 01-182) required the Principal Permittee to submit a Unified Annual Stormwater Report (Unified Report) to the Regional Board by October 15 of each year beginning in 2002. In a letter dated October 12, 2012, the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Quality Control Board granted a two-month extension of the deadline to submit the Unified Report to December 15, 2012. Each Unified Report documents the Permittees' progress in implementing the SQMP and the requirements of Order 01-182 for the fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. This Unified Report covers the period from July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012.

The Unified Report is essentially a compilation of the 86 Permittees' Individual Annual Reports plus six watershed-wide assessments conducted by the Watershed Management Committees (WMC). Program implementation information was submitted by the County of Los Angeles (unincorporated areas), each of the incorporated cities and six WMCs, and compiled by the Principal Permittee, the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). The content was not reviewed for accuracy or modified by the LACFCD. Compilation and submittal of the Unified Report by the LACFCD shall not be interpreted as an agreement or endorsement of the claims and positions taken by the County of Los Angeles (unincorporated areas), any of the cities and/or WMCs.

We thank each Permittee and WMC for their timely submittal of these documents. This is no small task and could not have been done without the cooperation of many.

ACRONYMS

BMP - Best Management Practice

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ROWD - Report of Waste Discharge RWL - Receiving Water Limitation

SQMP - Stormwater Quality Management Plan

TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load
WMA - Watershed Management Area
WMC - Watershed Management Committee

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This form summarizes the requirements in Order No. 01-182. Each Permittee must complete this form in its entirety, except for those requirements applicable only to the Principal Permittee. Only report activities that were performed during the previous fiscal year. Upon completion, this form shall be submitted to the Principal Permittee, by the date specified by the Principal Permittee, for inclusion in the unified Annual Storm Water Program Report. Attachments should be included where necessary to provide sufficient information on program implementation.

The goals of this Report are to: 1) concisely document implementation of the Storm Water Quality Management Program (SQMP) during the past fiscal year; 2) evaluate program results for continuous improvement; 3) to determine compliance with Order 01-182; and 4) to share this information with other Permittees, municipal decision makers, and the public.

!	YOU MUST FILL OUT ALL THE INFORMATION REQUESTED Do not leave any of the sections blank.
N/A	If the question does not apply to your municipality, please indicate N/A in the space provided and provide a brief explanation
U	If the information requested is currently unavailable, please indicate U in the space provided and give a brief explanation.

This Report Form consists of the following sections:

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Reporting Year 2011- 2012

I. Program	Management
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A.	Permittee Name: City of Los Ai	ngeles
В.	Permittee Program Supervisor:	Shahram Kharaghani
	Title: Stormwater Program Manager	
	Address: 1149 S. Broadway City: Los Angeles	Zip Code : 90015
	Phone: (213) 485-0587	Fax: (213) 485-3939
C.	coordinated within your agency's	be how the storm water program is departments and divisions. Include a coordination between departments. To 1.
	See next n	
	See next pa	ige.

The City of Los Angeles (City) Stormwater Program is managed by the Watershed Protection Division (WPD) of the Department of Public Works - Bureau of Sanitation (BOS), but extends over many City departments. As illustrated in Figure 1, the City Stormwater Program, consists of nine component groups: Program Compliance, Public Education, Graphic Design, Planning and Engineering, Pollution Assessment, Inspection and Enforcement, Proposition O Group, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Development and Implementation, and the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) Implementation.

Figure 1

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

IMPLEMENTATION

PROPOSITION D

SUSMP
IMPLEMENTATION

PLANNING & ENGINEERING

PROPOSITION D

PROPOSITION D

ENFORCEMENT

ENFORCEMENT

The Stormwater Program provides technical expertise and guidance to all City departments to ensure implementation and compliance with the countywide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) municipal stormwater permit (Permit). Coordination with each City entity is accomplished through WPD's work groups whose responsibilities are organized according to the major programs of the Permit as summarized below:

PUBLIC OUTREACH

The Public Education and Graphics and Web Support Groups implement the Public Information and Participation Program to increase public awareness about stormwater pollution issues and how to change behaviors to improve the quality of the receiving water bodies.

- Target outreach audiences:
 - general public
 - home owners
 - school children

- business owners
- City employees
- Outreach activities include, but are not limited to:
 - Advertising campaigns
 - Elementary school assembly program
 - Media relations
 - Distribution of educational materials
 - Development and distribution of pollutant-specific outreach materials
 - Employee training materials
 - Maintenance of a comprehensive e-media program which includes multiple websites (LAstormwater.org, LAPropO.org, and LAPlastics.org), an LA Stormwater Facebook Group, a You Tube channel, a blog, and a quarterly e-newsletter.

INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Inspection and Enforcement Group implements the Industrial/Commercial Facilities Inspection and Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Elimination Programs.

- Enforces the City's stormwater ordinances to:
 - decrease contaminants in stormwater runoff from specific groups of business facilities and construction sites by enforcing the implementation of pollutant reduction and control measures; and
 - eliminate illegal connections and illicit discharges through a program of inspection, investigation, documentation, and enforcement.
- Represents the Stormwater Program on the City Attorney's Environmental Justice Task Force, District Attorney's Environmental Strike Force, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Criminal Investigation Task Force.
- Oversees remediation efforts associated with hazardous waste spills and abandoned chemicals in the public right-of-way and contaminated run-off to the storm drain system.
- Responds to calls from the public and other agencies received via the Stormwater Program Hotline.
- Performs follow-up inspections under the Development Construction Program.

PLANNING AND ENGINEERING

The Planning and Engineering Group conducts advance planning activities and studies with respect to the pollution abatement program and initiates the implementation of pollution abatement projects.

- Coordinates the application submittal and administration of Federal and State grants for stormwater improvement projects.
- Reviews and provides comments on the City's stormwater pollution abatement and flood control projects and policies.
- Coordinates with the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, Bureau of Engineering (BOE) and the Bureau
 of Contract Administration for the design, contracting, grant funding and execution of capital improvement
 projects for stormwater pollution abatement.
- Produces Geographic Information System (GIS) maps for Council presentations, grant applications, Best Management Practices (BMP) tracking, and engineering planning and analyses.
- Coordinates with City and non-City agencies and stakeholders in developing and implementing the Rainwater Harvesting Program.
- Coordinates with the Green Streets Committee (GSC) for the development, adoption, and implementation of
 design guideline standards, standard plans, and policies, and identifying priority projects and funding sources for
 Green Infrastructure and Street projects (street, alley, pedestrian, bikeway, porous pavement, etc.).
- Conducts research and pilot studies on new stormwater pollution control systems.

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

The Program Compliance and SUSMP Group implements both the Public Agency Activities Program through coordination with all City entities impacted by the operational activities targeted by the Permit and elements of the Development Planning and Construction Program.

- Conducts Public Agency Activities Committee (PAAC) meetings quarterly with the Bureaus of Sanitation, Engineering, Street Lighting, and Street Services; and the Departments of Recreation and Parks, Police, Fire, Harbor, Airports, Transportation, General Services, Water and Power, Building and Safety, City Planning; and the Los Angeles Zoo to discuss stormwater related issues and permit requirements.
- Addresses citywide stormwater issues with other municipalities via monthly Watershed Management Committee meetings.
- Monitors and supports efforts to maintain citywide compliance with the Permit, and leads the preparation of the Annual Program Report that documents the status of the City's Stormwater Program.
- Performs plan checking services of development projects to ensure compliance with the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) and Site Specific Mitigation requirements of the Permit. To ensure that developers of complex and large-scale projects are informed of stormwater requirements in the early stages of planning and design, WPD participates in pre-development meetings, which aids the public to navigate through the construction permit process.
- Performs plan checking and permitting services for land development project that go beyond these required under the SUSMP program for project greater than 500 square feet as required under the recently adopted Low Impact Development Ordinance
- Prepares and periodically updates the handbooks related to the Development Planning and Construction Program
- Performs audits of City vehicle maintenance facilities, material storage yards, and corporation yards to ensure compliance with the facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP).
- Reviews SWPPP documents for construction activities at City facilities. Coordinates with the Department of Building and Safety to enforce SWPPP requirements at private development construction sites.
- Reviews and evaluates emerging stormwater treatment technologies and provides technical advice to other City Departments.
- Develops and issues policies and standards regarding stormwater permit requirements.

POLLUTION ASSESSMENT

The Pollution Assessment Section (PAS) implements monitoring requirements through coordination with the Environmental Monitoring Division (EMD) of BOS, the Department of Recreation and Parks, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and/or other municipalities.

- Researches relevant scientific studies to aid BOS and WPD in stormwater projects.
- Develops and implements monitoring plans for BMP effectiveness studies and grant-funded projects.
- Provides technical support for development of TMDL coordinated monitoring plans (CMPs) and special studies.
- Conducts ambient and effectiveness monitoring to comply with TMDL CMPs and prepares reports for multijurisdictional TMDL committees and Regional Board.
- Provides data analysis and data validation for all WPD monitoring programs.
- Participates in multijurisdictional committees for TMDL/CMP development and Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) development.
- Assists in source-tracking investigations for pollutants detected in open channels and storm drain system.
- Participates in the Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program (LARWMP), which is a watershed-scale
 regional monitoring effort by stakeholders with responsibilities and interests in the watershed.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLs) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

The TMDL Group participates with the Regional Board in the development of TMDL regulations and coordinates the development of both monitoring and implementation plans for each adopted TMDL to satisfy the established water quality standards. This entails coordinating through a stakeholder-driven process with different City and non-City entities impacted by the TMDLs.

- Reviews and comments on upcoming legislation in the area of water quality and TMDL development. Reviews
 and provides comments to the Regional Board and State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) on draft
 TMDLs released for public review prior to adoption. The following are the eight TMDLs that recently considered
 and became effective during this reporting period:
 - Ballona Creek Wetlands TMDL for Sediment and Invasive Exotic Vegetation
 - Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants
 - Echo Park Lake for Nutrients, Organochlorine Pesticides and PCBs, and Trash
 - Lincoln Park Lake Nutrients and Trash
 - Los Angeles River Watershed Bacteria
 - Machado Lake Pesticides and PCBs
 - Santa Monica Bay DDTs and PCBs
 - Santa Monica Bay Nearshore and Offshore Debris
- Coordinates with other City departments to ensure they will meet the TMDL requirements directly impacting their
 operations. City stakeholders include EMD and Regulatory Affairs Division (RAD) of BOS, the Bureaus of Street
 Services, Contract Administration, and Engineering, and the Departments of Recreation and Parks, Water and
 Power, General Services, Harbor, and Airports. Also coordinates with non-City stakeholders that include the
 County of Los Angeles (County), other affected municipalities, the Los Angeles Unified School District, CalTrans,
 environmental advocates, the Regional Board, and other affected State agencies and community groups.
- Leads City efforts to achieve compliance with TMDL requirements through cost sharing agreements, development of implementations plans, project and program implementation, monitoring, and reporting for the following TMDLs:
 - Ballona Creek Estuary Toxic Pollutants
 - Ballona Creek Metals
 - Ballona Creek Trash
 - Ballona Creek, Ballona Estuary and Sepulveda Channel Bacteria
 - Los Angeles Harbor Bacteria
 - Los Angeles River Metals
 - Los Angeles River Trash
 - Machado Lake Nutrient
 - Marina del Rey Harbor Mother's Beach and Back Basins Bacteria
 - Marina del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants
 - Santa Monica Bay Beaches Wet Weather and Dry Weather Bacteria
- Works with stakeholders including the USEPA, Regional Board, local jurisdictions, environmental groups, and other agencies, to conduct scientific studies for TMDL development, reopeners, and water quality related issues.
- Manages procurement contracts with the General Services Department to retrofit City and county-owned catch basins with inserts and screen covers for the Trash TMDLs.

PROPOSITION O GROUP

On November 2, 2004, voters of the City of Los Angeles passed Proposition O, which authorized the City to issue \$500 million in general obligation bonds for capital improvement projects to protect public health by cleaning up pollution in the City's rivers, lakes, and beaches. The Proposition O Group plans and coordinates the development of water quality improvement projects to clean up and prevent pollution in City waterways and beaches, improve or protect water quality, provide flood protection, and increase water conservation, habitat and open space through the disbursement of a \$500-million general obligation bond.

- Coordinates site visits and workshops with the Bureau of Engineering to define project scopes, project budgets (including operations and maintenance costs), and implementation schedules for the design of the 29 projects approved for funding and for potential Prop O projects.
- Prepares project reports for use by the Citizens Oversight Advisory Committee (COAC), Administrative Oversight Committee (AOC), and the City Council in making funding recommendations and decisions.
- Regularly informs COAC, AOC, the City Administrative Officer, the Chief Legislative Analyst, and the City Council on the status of Proposition O-related activities and any issues of concern.
- Coordinates with and provides technical support to the Bureau of Engineering as projects move into the implementation phase to ensure project objectives, regulatory deadlines, and grant-funding obligations are satisfied.
- Coordinates with the Bureaus of Engineering and Contract Administration, Department of Recreation and Parks, County, other agencies, non-profit groups, and communities on the design and construction of Proposition Ofunded projects.
- Establishes agreements with City and non-City agencies and other involved parties to delineate each entity's
 role and responsibilities for the optimization and operation & maintenance of the completed projects.
- Coordinates with other divisions in the BOS to establish and implement a monitoring program to assess the
 effectiveness of Prop O projects.
- Assists in the development of policies and guidelines (e.g., rainwater harvesting) that are integral to the success of Prop O projects.

As of June 30, 2012, the City Council has approved 29 Proposition O projects for funding. The scopes of the projects are being refined as needed as they move from concept reports to pre-design/design, and many will ultimately provide multiple benefits. Several projects are also receiving funds from grants and other agencies. However, the Proposition O projects generally can be summarized as follows, and are listed with their approved Proposition O funding amounts:

I. Catch Basin Inserts and Covers: These projects consist of perforated metal covers that are installed over the openings of existing catch basins to prevent trash from entering the storm drain system. The Phase I project also includes filter inserts that were placed inside of existing catch basins to capture the smaller trash particles that may pass through the perforations in the opening covers.

-Catch Basin Inserts and Coverings, Phase I (Completed) \$17,000,000 -Catch Basin Opening Screen Covers, Phase II (Completed) \$10,000,000 -Catch Basin Opening Screen Covers, Phase III (Completed) \$44,500,000

II. Low Flow Diversions: The projects in this category divert dry weather stormwater and urban runoff flow from the storm drain system to the City's sanitary sewer system for treatment at the City's Hyperion Treatment Plant prior to discharging into the ocean.

-Santa Monica Bay Low Flow Diversion Upgrades

\$37,119,028

III. Green Street Projects: These projects provide for bio-retention and infiltration of stormwater runoff by constructing vegetated swales in or adjacent to streets, walkways, etc. in order to collect, filter, and reduce the volume of polluted stormwater.

- Elmer Avenue Paseo	\$ 829,000
- Glenoaks/Sunland Stormwater capture project	\$ 500,000
-Grand Boulevard Tree Wells (Completed)	\$ 1,075,927
-Imperial Highway Sunken Median (Completed)	\$ 2,723,403
-Oros Green Street (Completed)	\$ 386,000

IV. Constructed Wetland Projects: These projects will construct wetland retention basins in order to capture and treat stormwater runoff prior to discharge to the storm drain system.

-Hansen Dam Wetlands Restoration	\$ 2,220,702
-South Los Angeles Wetlands Park	\$16,678,202
-Strathern Pit Multiuse (Completed)	\$17,800,000
-Westminster Dog Park Stormwater BMP (Completed)	\$ 1,438,755

V. Receiving Water Body Projects: These projects will rehabilitate existing lakes, channels, beaches, etc. by constructing water quality improvement BMPs.

-Echo Park Lake Rehabilitation	\$84,263,313
-Inner Cabrillo Beach Bacterial Water Quality Improvement	\$ 8,000,000
-Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation	\$99,523,897
-Wilmington Drain	\$21,049,911

VI. Flow Diversion, Storage, and Reuse Projects: These projects will construct flow diversions, lift stations, storage tanks, groundwater recharge, and/or stormwater reuse systems.

-Cesar Chavez Ground Water Improvement (Completed)	\$ 3,040,000
- Westside Park (Completed)	\$ 7,667,887
-Mar Vista Recreation Center Stormwater BMP	\$ 4,556,186
-Penmar Water Quality Improvement and Runoff Reuse	\$23,585,000
-Temescal Canyon Park Stormwater BMP	\$18,646,000
-Westchester-LAX Stormwater BMP	\$32,722,000
-Westside Park Rainwater Irrigation (Completed)	\$ 6,904,589

VII. Park/Multiuse Projects: These projects will install bio-swales, infiltration basins, permeable pavement and/or landscaping at City parks and other City facilities.

-Albion Dairy Park – (land acquisition) (Completed)	\$17,560,000
-Albion Dairy Park – (Demolition & Remediation)	\$ 3,956,400
-Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot	\$13,904,243
-Peck Park Canyon Enhancement	\$ 6,190,000
-Rosecrans Recreation Center Stormwater Enhancements	\$ 4,829,119
-Taylor Yard River Park	\$12,440,000

The status of the 29 Proposition O projects as of the end of June 2012 is as follows:

Projects in Pre-Design	0
Land Acquisition Projects	0
Projects in Design Phase	3
Projects in Bid and Award	3
Projects in Construction	7
Projects in Post-Construction	5
Completed Projects	11

The construction of all Proposition O projects is scheduled to be completed by September 2015.

TABLE 1 - Program Management

Storm Water Management Activity	Division/Department	# of Individuals Responsible for Implementing
Outreach & Education	BOS - Watershed Protection	5
	Coliseum - Management	2
	LAWA - Environmental Services and	5
	Maintenance Services Divisions	J
	El Pueblo	1
	Harbor - Environmental Management,	
	Engineering, and Construction and Maintenance	3
	Los Angeles Police Department	27
	Zoo - Personnel Division	1
2. Industrial/Commercial Inspections	BOS - Watershed Protection	12
·	LAWA - Environmental Services and Maintenance Services Divisions	5
	Harbor - Construction and Maintenance	1
	Zoo – Planning and Development	1
3. Construction Permits/Inspections	BOS - Watershed Protection	1
·	Coliseum - Management	2
	Harbor - Construction	22
	Building and Safety	26
	Zoo – Bureau of Engineering, Bureau of	
	Contract Administration, Planning and	4
	Development Division	
	BOS - Watershed Protection	1
4. IC/ID Inspections	BOS - Watershed Protection	12
	LAWA – Environmental Services &	5
•	Maintenance Services Divisions	
	MTD/LAPD	31
	Zoo	1
5. Street sweeping	LAWA - Maintenance Services Division	7
	El Pueblo - GSD Custodial	2
	Harbor - Construction and Maintenance	1
	BSS - Street Cleaning and Maintenance	200
	RAP	5
C. Catala Davis Olassis	Zoo - Grounds Maintenance Division	2
6. Catch Basin Cleaning	BOS - Wastewater Collection Systems	65
	LAWA – Maintenance Services Division	3
	El Pueblo - GSD Maintenance	2
	Harbor - Construction and Maintenance	1
	RAP	116
	Zoo - Construction Division & Grounds Maintenance	2

Storm Water Management Activity	Division/Department	# of Individuals Responsible for Implementing
7. Spill Response	BOS - Watershed Protection	1
	BOS - Wastewater Collection Systems	23
	LAWA – Maintenance Services Division	3
	El Pueblo - GSD Maintenance	2
	Harbor – Construction and Maintenance	2
	RAP	18
	Zoo - Construction Division & Grounds Maintenance	2
8. Development Planning	BOS - Watershed Protection	3
(project/SUSMP review and approval)	Harbor - Engineering and Environmental Management	2
	Zoo - Planning & Development Division, Bureau of Sanitation	2
9. Trash Collection	BOS - Solid Resources Support Services Division	7
	LAWA - Maintenance Services Division	10
	Convention Center - Facility Services Light Equipment Operators, including Gardeners and City Sanitation.	5
	El Pueblo - GSD Custodial	2
	Harbor - Construction and Maintenance	2
	BSS - Lot Cleaning/BSS/PW	100
	RAP	492
	Department of Transportation	5
200 0 60 44	Zoo - Grounds Maintenance Division	3

BOS - Bureau of Sanitation

BSS – Bureau of Street Services

LAWA - Los Angeles World Airports

RAP - Recreation and Parks

D.	Attach a summary of staff training over the last fiscal year. This shall include the staff name, department, type of training, and date of training.
	See Attachment I-D
E.	Budget Summary 1. Does your municipality have a storm water utility? Yes No I lf no, describe the funding source(s) used to implement the requirements of Order No. 01-182.
	2. Are the existing financial resources sufficient to Yes ☐ No ☒
	accomplish all required activities? 3. Complete Table 2 to the extent that accurate information is available (indicate U in the spaces where the information is unavailable), and report any supplemental dedicated budgets for the same categories on the lines below the table.
	4. List any additional state/federally funded projects related to storm water.
	The City is currently administering approximately \$13 million in Federal and State grants for stormwater improvement projects. The ongoing or recently completed projects that are receiving partial state and federal grants include: Garvanza Park BMP Hansen Dam Wetlands Restoration North Atwater Stream Restoration Penmar Water Quality Improvement and runoff Reuse
	 South Los Angeles Green Alley Master Plan South Los Angeles Wetlands University Park Neighborhood Rain Gardens Urban Greening Master Plan Vinegar Hill Parkway Restoration Wilmington Drain Restoration Woodman Avenue Median Infiltration
	Construction of Garvanza Park BMP, North Atwater Stream Restoration, and South Los Angeles Wetlands projects was completed during this reporting year (FY 2011-12).
	The City submitted grant applications under Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and was preselected to receive funding for its Penmar Water Quality and Rescue Project efforts.

TABLE 2

Program Element	Expenditures in Previous Fiscal Year ¹	Estimated Amount Needed to implement Order 01-182 ²
Program management	\$1,655,157	\$24,956,127
a. Administrative costs	\$1,655,157	\$24,956,127
b. Capital costs		\$0
2. Public Information and Participation	. \$686,913	\$16,941,912
a. Public Outreach/Education	\$660,033	\$15,497,958
b. Employee Training	\$59,758	\$1,296,832
c. Corporate Outreach	\$10,000	\$110,000
d. Business Assistance		\$80,000
Industrial/Commercial inspection/ site visit activities	\$806,737	\$15,079,402
4. Development Planning	\$169,357	\$5,090,803
5. Development Construction	\$55,200	\$862,220
a. Construction inspections	\$55,200	\$862,220
Public Agency Activities	. \$15,500,161	\$180,141,228
a. Maintenance of structural and treatment control BMPs	\$3,256,149	\$30,631,189
b. Municipal street sweeping	\$5,287,749	\$80,221,616
c. Catch basin cleaning	\$7,597,681	\$53,564,230
d. Trash collection/recycling ³		\$2,348,410
e. Capital costs f. Other	\$1,358,581	\$23,703,568
7. IC/ID Program	\$579,275	\$14,042,730
a. Operations and Maintenanceb. Capitol Costs	\$579,275	\$14,068,456
8. Monitoring	\$1,775,704	\$11,526,749
9. Other ⁴	\$42,256,701	\$260,952,874
10. TOTAL	\$65,528,083	\$529,372,994

Amounts shown for Elements #1-8 are appropriations of the Stormwater Pollution Abatement Fund Only.

² Estimated amounts are the sums of the expenditures from FY 2001-02 through FY 20011-12, plus the projected expenditures in FY 2012-13, which is assumed to be the same as 2011-12. Although the existing permit is currently being updated by RWQCB, we anticipate that it will remain in effect for at another year.

³ Includes only the contractual services amount for Household Hazardous Waste and Used Oil Collection.

⁴ This amount primarily reflects the expenditures of the Proposition O Program. In addition, it includes contractual services expenses related to TMDL planning activities, and the Garvanza Park project.

List any supplemental dedicated budgets for the above categories:

Proposition O Bond Measure

Proposition O (the \$500-million Clean Water, Ocean, River, Beach, Bay Stormwater Cleanup Measure), approved by voters in November 2004, is funding capital projects that fall under the following categories:

- River, Lakes, Beach, Bay and Ocean Water Quality Protection Projects
- Water Conservation, Drinking Water and Source Protection
- Flood Water Reduction, River and Neighborhood Parks That Prevent Polluted Runoff and Improve Water Quality Projects
- Stormwater Capture, Clean-up and Re-use Projects

As of June 30, 2012 the City Council approved or set aside a total of \$511 million for 29 projects. This includes \$72 million to fund the installation of catch basin inserts and screen covers. Approximately \$94 million from State of California grants and other sources will supplement or reimburse Prop O funding. Thus, the current net obligation of Prop O is less than \$500 million. Approximately \$40 million in Prop O funds were expended in FY 2011-12 for the planning, design, and construction of Prop O projects. This amount is reflected in line 9 of Table 2.

List any activities that have been contracted out to consultants/other agencies:

Stormwater and Used Oil Public Education Program:

Mass media advertising, general public outreach, school assembly program and business outreach (S. Groner Associates) – \$431,000.

Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Activities: Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Elimination Activities

Routine and emergency response services for hazardous waste clean-up and disposal (Clean Harbors Environmental Services, United Pumping Service Inc., and PSC Environmental Services) – \$400,000.

TMDL Stakeholder Services

TMDL Support Services for LA River TMDL development, and reopener phases, including technical and regulatory reviews, investigations and strategizing for LA River TMDL compliance, water quality related studies, input for Recreational Use Reevaluation, high flow suspension, low flow suspension, and other related investigations. (Black & Veach Corp.) – \$200,963 expended for FY 2011-12.

TMDL Implementation Strategy Consultant Support

Development of long-range implementation plans for compliance with TMDL regulations for the Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek, Santa Monica Bay, and Dominguez Channel / L.A. Harbor Watersheds (CDM, Inc.) – \$4,000,000 over five years, \$303,000 expended for FY 2011-12.

Design and construction of five monitoring stations with automatic water samplers for compliance with the monitoring requirements of the Ballona Creek Metals and Toxic Pollutants TMDLs (Brown & Caldwell) - \$325,710 for total project; \$40,985 expended for FY 2011-12.

TMDL Specialized and Expert Services

Consultant services to provide specialized technical expertise for the development, review and analysis of TMDLs, and related water quality policies and guidelines. This includes special studies, developing sampling and monitoring plans, and special projects related to the TMDL program (MWH Americas, Inc.) — \$760,434 expended for FY 2011-12.

Garvanza Park

Partnering opportunity with North East Trees, Inc. (NET) to design and construct the Garvanza Park Best Management Practices (BMPs) project in order to improve water quality of the Los Angeles River (NET) - \$3,793,333 total contract, \$1,457, 1999 expended in FY 2011-12.

Equipment Lease and Maintenance

Photocopiers lease, wireless data service, and as-needed miscellaneous services (Various vendors) - \$97,546.

NPDES No. CAS 004001 Order No. 01-182

11.	Receiv	ing Wa	iter Limitations (Part 2)		
	Α.	dischar a cond	u aware, or have you been notified, of any rges from your MS4 that cause or contribute to ition of nuisance or to the violation of any able water quality standards?	Yes 🗌	No ⊠
	B.	from ye	e Regional Board notified you that discharges our MS4 are causing or contributing to an dance of water quality standards?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
	C.	Receiv	answered Yes to either of the above questions, young Water Limitations (RWL) Compliance Report. e the following:	u must atta The Repor	ch a t must
		1.	A description of the pollutants that are in exceed analysis of possible sources;	ance and ar	1
		2.	A plan to comply with the RWL (Permit, Part 2);		
		3.	Changes to the SQMP to eliminate water quality	exceedanc	es;
		4.	Enhanced monitoring to demonstrate compliance	e; and	
		5.	Results of implementation.		
III.	SQMF	e Imple	mentation (Part 3)		
	A.	addition of poll	our agency implemented the SQMP and any onal controls necessary to reduce the discharges lutants in storm water to the maximum extent cable?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
	B.	contro your a condi being	r agency has implemented additional or different ols than described in the countywide SQMP, has agency developed a local SQMP that reflects the tions in its jurisdiction and specifies activities implemented under the appropriate elements ibed in the countywide SQMP?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
	C.	Desci	ribe the status of developing a local SQMP in the	box below.	
			Not applicable.		

D.	If applicable, describe an additional BMP, in addition to those in the
	countywide SQMP, that your city has implemented to reduce pollutants in
	storm water to the maximum extent practicable.

Not applicable.

E. Watershed Management Committees (WMCs)

1. Which WMC are you in?

The City is a member of the Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek / Santa Monica Bay, and Dominguez Channel / Los Angeles Harbor Watershed Management Committees.

2. Who is your designated representative to the WMC?

Los Angeles River:

Kosta Kaporis, Environmental Engineer, WPD

Ballona Creek/Santa Monica Bay:

Marjar Childs, Civil Engineering Associate, WPD

Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor:

Humphrey Egekeze, Civil Engineering Associate, WPD

- 3. How many WMC meetings did you participate in last year? 18
- 4. Describe specific improvements to your storm water management program as a result of WMC meetings.

The City has benefited from the exchange of information, experiences, and opinions among the permittees at the WMC and Executive Advisory Committee meetings. These forums enable the City to become aware of the issues and concerns of the other municipalities, and to apply that knowledge in evaluating/developing Best Management Practices, TMDL implementation plans, and compliance strategies. Through the Watershed Committees, Technical Advisory groups and Steering committees groups were formed to support the development of the Coordinated Monitoring Plans and Implementation Plans required by each TMDLs.

5. Attach any comments or suggestions regarding your WMC.

F.	Storn	n Water Ordinance	
	1.	Have you adopted a storm water and urban runoff ordinance to enforce all requirements of Order 01-182? If not, describe the status of adopting such an ordinance.	
		Not applicable.	
			الـ
	2.	If yes, have you already submitted a copy of the ordinance to the Regional Board? Yes ⊠ No ☐ If not, please attach a copy to this Report.	
	3.	Were any amendments made to your storm water ordinance during the last fiscal year? Yes ⊠ No ☐ If yes, attach a copy of amendments to this Report.	
		See Attachment III-F-3	
_			
G. Disc		narge Prohibitions	
	1.	List any non-storm water discharges you feel should be further regulated:	
		None.	
•	2 .	List any non-storm water discharges you feel should be exempt, and provide an explanation for each:	
		None.	

IV. Special Provisions (Part 4)

A. Public Information and Participation (Part 4.B)

In addition to answering the following questions, attach a summary of all storm water education activities that your agency conducted or participated in last year.

See Attachment IV-A

- 1. No Dumping Message
 - a) How many storm drain inlets does your agency own? 43,466
 - b) How many storm drain inlets were marked with a no dumping message in the last fiscal year?
 - c) What is the total number of storm drain inlets that are legibly marked with a no dumping message? 42,945

 If this number is less than the number in question 1.b, describe why all inlets have not been marked, the process used to implement this requirement, and the expected completion date.

A small number of catch basins are not accessible to the public and do not need to be labeled and an even smaller number were recently located and will be labeled soon.

d) How many public access points to creeks, channels, and other water bodies within your jurisdiction have been posted with no dumping signage in the past year?

Describe your agency's status of implementing this requirement by the date required in Order No. 01-182.

The City has posted "No Trespassing/No Dumping" signs on all access points into creeks and channels that have been fenced or gated.

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2.

Repo	ting Hotline		
a)	Has your agency established its own hotline for reporting and for general storm water management information?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
b)	If so, what is the number? (800) 974-9794		
c)	Is this information listed in the government pages of the telephone book?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
d)	If no, is your agency coordinated with the countywide hotline? Not Applicable	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
e)	Do you keep record of the number of calls received and how they were responded to?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
f)	How many calls were received in the last fiscal years, 1,524 calls were received reporting illicit discharges, abando	ear? oned wastes	etc.
	255 calls were received requesting public education informs	ation.	
g)	Describe the process used to respond to hotline	calls.	
	Staff receives messages from the public education voice coming from the public information voice mail box are rehours of receipt.	mail box d sponded to	aily. Calls within 24
	Since 2006-07, the task of receiving Stormwater Hotline c by the BOS' Call Center. The Call Center staff is trained b annually, and a copy of the "Illicit Connection / Illicit Program Manual" which contains the protocol for ad Investigations, is available for review at the Call Center and	y WPD stati Discharge E dressing He	members Elimination otline Call
	Hotline Calls are monitored daily by the Senior Envir Inspector. When an emergency situation occurs, the Call incident to the Senior Inspector on Duty to speed up the re	Center state	refers the
h)	Have you provided the Principal Permittee with your current reporting contact information?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
i)	Have you compiled a list of the general public reporting contacts for all Permittees and posted it on the www.888CleanLA.com web site (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>)? If not, when is this scheduled to occur? Not	Yes ☐ Applicable	No □

3.

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a)	ach and Education Describe the strategy developed to provide outreach and bilingua materials to target ethnic communities. Include an explanation of
_	why each community was chosen as a target, how program effectiveness will be determined, and status of implementation. (Principal Permittee only)
	Not applicable.

b) Did the Principal Permittee organize quarterly Public Outreach Strategy meetings that you were aware of?

How many Public Outreach Strategy meetings did your agency participate in last year?

Explain why your agency did not attend any or all of the organized meetings.

City staff attended three of four quarterly NPDES Permit Public Information / Public Participation update meetings coordinated by the County of Los Angeles. Due to illness, staff did not attend the October NPDES Permit PIPP update meeting.

Identify specific improvements to your storm water education program as a result of these meetings:

These meetings facilitated a sharing of outreach ideas and resources with other municipal agencies and environmental organizations.

List suggestions to increase the usefulness of quarterly meetings:

Continue to invite a different co-permittee to make presentations about their own public outreach programs during each meeting.

If quarterly Public Outreach Strategy meetings were not organized, explain why not and when this requirement will be implemented (*Principal Permittee only*).

Not applicable.	

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c)	Approximately how many	impressions were made last year on the m water quality via print, local TV, local
	general public about ston	m water quality that printe, result is a result
	radio, or other media?	5,000,000

d)	Describe efforts your agency made to educate local scho-	ols oı	1
·	storm water pollution.		

The City of Los Angeles outreach efforts to local schools included the following:

- Presented educational assemblies and classrooms presentations to 9,669 elementary students in 28 schools.
- Distributed educational materials to teachers through the (800) 974-9794 Stormwater Hotline.
- Organized and coordinated the 19th Annual Kids Ocean Day on June 7 a beach clean-up event for more than 5,000 elementary students at Dockweiler Beach.

For more detailed information regarding the City of Los Angeles Stormwater Public Education Program, please see the 2011-12 NPDES Permit Public Education Annual Report.

e)	Did you provide all schools within each school district in Los Angeles County with materials necessary to educate a minimum of 50 percent of all school children (K-12) every 2 years on storm water pollution (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>)? Yes No
	Not applicable.
f)	Describe the strategy developed to measure the effectiveness of in-school educational programs, including assessing students' knowledge of storm water pollution problems and solutions before and after educational efforts (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>).
	Not applicable.
	For Densit Venne 2 For the honocoment of the offectiveness

For Permit Years 2-5, attach an assessment of the effectiveness of in-school storm water education programs.

4.

g)	What is the behavioral change target that was developed based on sociological data and other studies (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>)?				
	Not applicable.				
	If no target has been developed, explain why and describe the status of developing a target.				
	Not applicable.				
	What is the status of meeting the target by the end of Year 5?				
	Not applicable.				
Pol	lutant-Specific Outreach				
a)	Attach a description of each watershed-specific outreach program that your agency developed (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>). All pollutants listed in Table 1 (Section B.1.d.) must be included.				
b)	Did your agency cooperate with the Principal Permittee to develop specific outreach programs to target pollutants in your area? Yes ⊠ No □				
c)	Did your agency help distribute pollutant- specific materials in your city? Yes ⊠ No ☐				
d)	Describe how your agency has made outreach material available to the general public, schools, community groups, contractors and developers, etc				
	Outreach materials are made available through public counters, educational presentations, community events, mailings, a speaker's bureau, community-based organizations, environmental groups, neighborhood councils, home improvement stores, gardening centers, automotive stores, pet stores, veterinarian offices, the City of Los Angeles' Stormwater Hotline (800-974-9794), and the City's website (LAStormwater.org).				
	For more detailed information regarding the City of Los Angeles Stormwater Public Education Program, please see the 2011-12 NPDES Permit Public Education Annual Report.				

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5.

Bus	inesses Program	
a)	Briefly describe the Corporate Outreach Program that has been developed to target gas stations and restaurant chains (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>).	
	Not applicable.	
b)	How many corporate managers did your agency (Principal Permittee only) reach last year? Not applicable.	
c)	What is the total number of corporations to be reached through this program (<i>Principal Permittee only</i>)? Not applicable.	
d)	Is your agency meeting the requirement of reaching all gas station and restaurant corporations once every two years (Principal Permittee only)? If not, describe measures that will be taken to fully implement this requirement.	
	Not applicable.	
e)	Has your agency developed and/or implemented a Business Assistance Program? Yes No If so, briefly describe your agency's program, including the number of businesses assisted, the type of assistance, and an assessment of the program's effectiveness.	
	The City of Los Angeles implements a Business Assistance Program, which includes information and guidance on permits and regulations, listings of service providers and publications and workshops on business related topics.	

6.	Did you encourage local radio stations and newspapers to use public service announcements	? Yes⊠	No □
	How many media outlets were contacted? 100	. 33 23	
	Which newspapers or radio stations ran them?		
	The City of Los Angeles Stormwater Program received local prin coverage for its various programs and projects, including Fimprovement projects, Kids Ocean Day, the passage of the Ordinance and Operation Healthy Streets.	Proposition O-funde	ed capital
	For more detailed information regarding the City of Los Angeles Program, please see the 2011-12 NPDES Permit Public Education	Stormwater Public , on Annual Report.	Education
	Who was the audience?		
	The primary audiences were the residents and business owners stakeholders.	of Los Angeles and	d program
7.	Did you supplement the County's media purchase funding additional media buys?	by Yes ⊠	No □
	Estimated dollar value/in-kind contribution:	\$100,000	140
	Type of media purchased:	Print	
	Frequency of the buys:	Twice Annually	
	Did another agency help with the purchase?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
8.	Did you work with local business, the County, or ot	her	
	Permittees to place non-traditional advertising?	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
1	If so, describe the type of advertising.		
	The City of Los Angeles partnered with home improvement st centers and automotive stores to place point-of-purchase advert tip cards).	ores, pet stores, g ising materials (po	gardening sters and
	For more detailed information regarding the City of Los Angeles S Program, please see the 2011-12 NPDES Permit Public Education	Stormwater Public I n Annual Report.	Education

9.	Did you establish local community partnerships to distribute educational storm water pollution prevention material?	yes ⊠	No 🗌
_	Describe the materials that were distributed:		
	The City of Los Angeles distributed pamphlets, posters, dog poop be cards, FAQ sheets, coloring books and children's stickers to community		bags, tip
	For more detailed information regarding the City of Los Angeles Stormw Program, please see the 2011-12 NPDES Permit Public Education Annual		Education
,	Who were the key partners? Please see below		
	Who was the audience (businesses, schools, etc.)?		
	The key partners were community-based organizations, but neighborhood councils, individual residents and environmental group	ousinesses, os.	schools,
10.	Did you participate in or publicize workshops or community events to discuss storm water pollution? How many events did you attend? 49	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
11.	Does your agency have a website that provides storm water pollution prevention information?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
	If so, what is the address? www.LAStormwater.org		
12.	Has awareness increased in your community regarding storm water pollution?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
	Do you feel that behaviors have changed?	Yes 🛚	No 🗌

Explain the basis for your answers. Include a description of any evaluation methods that are used to determine the effectiveness of your agency's outreach.

Awareness of stormwater pollution issues and positive behavior change continues to increase throughout the City of Los Angeles. The program continues to increase community awareness through its many programs. Several are worth a special mention:

- The program continues to experience a substantial number of hits to LAStormwater.org. Web site hits in 2011-12 numbered 4,932,022
- Since its inception in 2008, the LA Stormwater e-newsletter has attracted 7,279 subscribers. The sign-ups are obtained as a way of keeping interested stakeholders and residents involved in the program beyond an initial interaction at an event, school, clean-up.
- The program launched a new LAStormwater.org web site during this reporting period. The new web site is more user friendly for site visitors and incorporates the social media elements of the program into the web site.
- Booth in a Box continues to be a successful part of the City's Stormwater Public Education Program. Initiated in 2009 as a response to the City's fiscal challenges which necessitated staff's inability to attend local community events to distribute educational materials, the Booth in a Box program utilizes community volunteers to distribute stormwater public education materials to event participants. Through this program, the Stormwater Public Education Program attended 49 events this year.

The City's social media program, which includes a Facebook page, a blog and a You Tube channel continues to grow in its popularity. The program currently has 1,793 Facebook fans and the program placed 87 educational posts on the LA Stormwater blog this year. The elements of the City's social media program provide an interactive component to the program, which adds value in stakeholder relations.

The passage of the Low Impact Development Ordinance in September 2011 received a substantial amount of coverage from online and print media sources. Another program that received substantial online and print coverage was the launch of Operation Healthy Streets in June 2012. The operation involved the clean-up of trash and refuse from Skid Row streets and sidewalks in downtown Los Angeles.

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13. How would you modify the storm water public education program to improve it on the City or County level?

Increase funding to the City of Los Angeles Stormwater Public Education Program. In order to address the ongoing fiscal challenges faced by the City of Los Angeles, substantial funding cuts to the City's Stormwater Public Education Program in 2010-11 continued to negatively impact the program's effectiveness in the community. It is anticipated that this decrease in program funding will continue in 2012-13. This will only increase the difficulty in getting the stormwater pollution abatement message out to the audiences who need to hear it and change polluting behaviors.

Attachment U-4

B. Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program

1. Critical Source Inventory Database

Did you (individually or jointly) update Comments/Explanation/Conclusion:	the Database for Critical Sources Inventory?	Yes ⊠_	No 🗌
•	The City updates regularly the Critical Sources Inventory by income the business license database of the City Office of Finance, and LA Industrial Waste Management Division.	orporating lists of d the industrial w	businesses from sources such as aste permit inventory from City of

2. Inspection Program

Provide the reporting data as suggested in the following tables.

Category	Initial Number of Facilities at the start of cycle proposed for inspection by categories (after the initial year, the updated number based on the new data)	Number of facilities inspected in the current reporting year	% Completed at the time of this report for present cycle (from the initial value, and from the updated value after first cycle)	Total number since permit adoption
Municipal Landfills (SIC 4953)	54	21	58%	244
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Disposal/ Recovery Facilities	0	0	N/A	N/A
Facilities Subject to SARA Title III (aka EPCRA)	0 .	0	N/A	N/A
Restaurants (SIC 5812)	6,726	5,204	55%	42,654
Wholesale Trade (scrap, auto dismantling (SIC 5093)	196	44	95%	1,182

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Category	Initial Number of Facilities at the start of cycle proposed for inspection by categories (after the initial year, the updated number based on the new data)	Number of facilities inspected in the current reporting year	% Completed at the time of this report for present cycle (from the initial value, and from the updated value after first cycle)	Total number since permit adoption
Automotive Service Facilities (SIC 50,75)	4,286	1,907	34%	21,408
Fabricated metal products (SIC 34)	610	228	22%	2,785
Motor Freight (SIC 42)	796	162	43%	2,863
Chemical/Allied Products (SIC 28)	152	64	99%	736
Automotive Dealers/Gas Stations (SIC 55)	863	394	98%	4,664
Primary Metals Products (SIC 33)	69	37	100%	379
Electric/Gas/ Sanitary (SIC 49)	63	19	52%	300
Air Transportation (SIC 45)	169	19	31%	506
Rubbers/ Miscellaneous Plastics (SIC 30)	151	23	60%	586
Local/Suburban Transit (SIC 41)	252	44	29%	890
Railroad Transportation (SIC 40)	8	5	63%	42
Oil & Gas Extraction (SIC 13)	23	13	57%	197
Lumber/Wood Products (SIC 24)	104	50	75%	464
Machinery Manufacturing (SIC 35)	803	165	44%	2,966
Transportation Equipment (SIC 37)	161	52	17%	863

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Category	Initial Number of Facilities at the start of cycle proposed for inspection by categories (after the initial year, the updated number based on the new data)	Number of facilities inspected in the current reporting year	% Completed at the time of this report for present cycle (from the initial value, and from the updated value after first cycle)	Total number since permit adoption
Stone, Clay, Glass, Concrete (SIC 32)	146	75	51%	733
Leather/Leather Products (SIC 31)	56	9	91%	173
Miscellaneous Manufacturing (SIC 39)	939	105	6%	2,945
Food and Kindred Products (SIC 20)	192	161	84%	1,864
Mining of Nonmetallic Minerals (SIC 14)	17	5	70%	65
Printing and Publishing (SIC 27)	1,773	267	37%	6,126
Electric/ Electronics (SIC 36)	327	67	28%	1,320
Paper and Allied Products (SIC 26)	74	11	37%	261
Furniture and Fixtures (SIC 25)	212	58	82%	868
Laundries (SIC 72)	580	605	100%	3,764
Instruments (SIC 38)	203	33	33%	703
Textile Mills Products (SIC 22)	178	46	69%	589
Apparel (SIC 23)	1,858	344	55%	5,502

10,237 industrial/commercial inspections and 56 follow-up inspections were performed by City's WPD inspectors.

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BMPs Implementation Provide the reporting data as suggested in the following table.

Category	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting year	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting year	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting year	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting year	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting cycle	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting cycle	Total Number during this permit adequately implementing	Total Number during this permit required to implement or upgrade
Municipal Landfills (SIC 4953)	21	19	90%	2 .	21	19	90%	2	176	6
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Disposal/ Recovery Facilities	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Facilities Subject to SARA Title III (aka EPCRA)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Restaurants (SIC 5812)	5,204	5,204	100%	0	5,204	5,204	100%	0	27,917	600
Wholesale Trade (scrap, auto dismantling (SIC 5093)	44	37	84%	7	44	37	84%	7	645	45
Automotive Service Facilities (SIC 50,75)	1,907	1,789	94%	118	1,907	1,789	94%	118	14,944	686
Fabricated metal products (SIC 34)	228	215	94%	13	228	215	94%	13	2,402	43

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Category	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting year	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting year	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting year	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting year	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting cycle	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting cycle	Total Number during this permit adequately implementing	Total Number during this permit required to implement or upgrade
Motor Freight (SIC 42)	162	152	94%	10	162	152	94%	10	1,915	27
Chemical/ Allied Products (SIC 28)	64	63	98%	1	64	63	98%	1	485	10
Automotive Dealers/ Gas Stations (SIC 55)	394	383	97%	11	394	383	97%	11	3,132	58
Primary Metals Products (SIC 33)	37	36	97%	1	37	36	97%	1	300	6
Electric/Gas/S anitary (SIC 49)	19	19	100%	0	19	19	100%	0	223	4
Air Transporta- tion (SIC 45)	19	19	100%	0	19	19	100%	0	290	4
Rubbers/ Miscella- neous Plastics (SIC 30)	23	22	96%	1	23	22	96%	1	310	7
Local/Sub- urban Transit (SIC 41)	44	41	93%	3	44	41	93%	3	570	10
Railroad Transporta- tion (SIC 40)	5	5	100%	0	5	5	100%	0	30	0
Oil & Gas Extraction (SIC 13)	13	13	100%	0	13	13	100%	0	384	0

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Category	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting year	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting year	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting year	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting year	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting cycle	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting cycle	Total Number during this permit adequately implementing	Total Number during this permit required to implement or upgrade
Lumber/ Wood Products (SIC 24)	50	45	90%	5	50	45	90%	5	293	5
Machinery Manufactu- ring (SIC 35)	165	160	97%	6	165	160	97%	6	2,028	29
Transporta- tion Equipment (SIC 37)	52	52	100%	0	52	52	100%	0	482	10
Stone, Clay, Glass, Concrete (SIC 32)	75	66	88%	9	75	66	88%	9	537	30
Leather/ Leather Products (SIC 31)	9	9	100%	0	9	9	100%	0	135	3
Miscella- neous Manufactu- ring (SIC 39)	105	103	98%	2	105	103	98%	2	1,926	25
Food and Kindred Products (SIC 20)	161	161	100%	0	161	161	100%	0	1,770	19
Mining of Nonmetallic Minerals (SIC 14)	5	5	100%	0	5	5	100%	0	39	1
Printing and Publishing (SIC 27)	267	265	99%	2	267	265	99%	2	4,196	16

Attachment U-4

Category	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting year	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting year	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting year	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting year	Number of facilities inspected by category in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities identified as adequately implementing BMPs as specified in this reporting cycle	% adequately implementing out of total in this reporting cycle	Number of facilities required to implement or upgrade in this reporting cycle	Total Number during this permit adequately implementing	Total Number during this permit required to implement or upgrade
Electric/ Electronics (SIC 36)	67	65	97%	2	67	65	. 97%	2	815	6
Paper and Allied Products (SIC 26)	11	11	100%	0	11	11	100%	0	173	1
Furniture and Fixtures (SIC 25)	58	57	98%	1	58	57	98%	1	566	5
Laundries (SIC 72)	605	604	99%	1	605	604	99%	1	3,982	22
Instruments (SIC 38)	33	33	100%	0	. 33	33	100%	0	524	9
Textile Mills Products (SIC 22)	46	45	98%	1	46	45	98%	1	495	20
Apparel (SIC 23)	344	342	99%	2	344	342	99%	2	3,485	28

Comments/Explanation/Conclusion:

SIC 75-Automotive Service Facilities and SIC 50 – Scrap, Auto Dismantling made up the majority of the facilities that required BMP implementation during the last inspection cycle.

Attachment U-4

4. Enforcement Activities

Provide the reporting data as suggested in the following tables.

Enforcement Actions by categories (e.g. Warning letter, NOV, referral to	Number of facilities issued enforcement actions in the current reporting year	Number of facilities issued enforcement actions in the current reporting cycle	Number of facilities (re)inspected due to enforcement actions in current reporting year	Number of facilities (re)inspected due to enforcement actions in current reporting cycle	Number of facilities brought into compliance in the current reporting year	Number of facilities brought into compliance in current reporting cycle	Total number of enforcement actions since permit adoption (by category)
D.A., etc.)	29	29	29	29	29	29	392
NOV	29				25	25	402
NTC	25	25	25	25	20	20	102

Facilities by category	Number of Warning letters	Number of NOVs	Number of Referral	Number of Other
SIC 13	0	1	0	0
SIC 22	0	4	0	1
SIC 27	0	1	0	0
SIC 28	0	1	0	0
SIC 34	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	3
S/C 35	0	 0	0	2
SIC 37	0	2	0	0
SIC 40	0	2	0	0
SIC 42	0	1	0	0
SIC 47		1	0	1
SIC 49	0	1 - 1	0	1
SIC 50	0	1 0	0	1
SIC 51	0	1 0	0	2
SIC 54	0	3	0	3
SIC 55	0	0		0
SIC 5093	0	3	0	1
SIC 58	0	4	0	7
SIC 72	0	11	0	7
SIC 75	0	4	0	50 - Scrap, Auto Dismantling and SIC 58 - Restaurants

Comments/Explanation/Conclusion:

SIC 75-Automotive Service Facilities, SIC 50 – Scrap, Auto Dismantling and SIC 58 – Restaurants made up the majority of the total violations that occurred during the last inspection cycle.

Attachment U-4

Program Implementation Effecti	veness Assessment
--	-------------------

Please give a brief assessment of the implementation of the program in removing pollutants from the storm water discharges. Please provide an explanation. Suggested improvements or adjustments based on the knowledge gained through this reporting period activities must be reflected in a change in the SQMP, if warranted.

Highly	Effective	\boxtimes

Somewhat Effective

Non-effective

Comments/Explanation/Conclusion:

The implementation of the program has been highly effective in controlling and preventing potential pollutants from reaching the receiving waters. For the most part, the industrial/commercial facilities establishments have become well aware of the current regulations and are willing to implement effective BMPs.

6. You must also submit a quarterly electronic submittal of your Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program activities.

Per clarification by the Regional Board to County on August 12, 2002, the City will keep data on the activities in an accessible format and make it available upon request.

C.	Developr	ment Pla	anning Program (Part 4.D)			
	1.	impact biologi and wa under ordinal Attach	your agency have a process to minimize as from storm water and urban runoff on the cal integrity of natural drainage systems ater bodies in accordance with requirements CEQA, Section 404 of the CWA, local neces, and other legal authorities? examples showing how storm water quality in seed in environmental documents for projects	Yes ⊠ npacts we over the p	ere	
		have a (MND) i mitigation measur of Publ	n project undergoes CEQA review and it is determined significant effect upon the environment, a Mitigated It is issued or an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is read in measures will be stipulated in the MND or the Ellies are delineated in "Appendix B: CEQA Mitigation Melic Works' Development Best Management Practices g Activities, 4th Edition.	Negative De equired. St R. These l easures" of t	eclaration ormwater mitigation the Board	
		Handbook, Part B was submitted with the Annual Report for Reporting Year 2003-04.				
	2.	Does :	your agency have procedures to include the fo ements in all priority development and redeve	ollowing lopment p	orojects:	
		a)	Maximize the percentage of permeable surfaces to allow more percolation of storm water into the ground?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
		b)	Minimize the quantity of storm water directed to impermeable surfaces and the MS4?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
		c)	Minimize pollution emanating from parking lots through the use of appropriate treatment control BMPs and good housekeeping practices?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
		d)	Provide for appropriate permanent measures to reduce storm water pollutant loads from the development site?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	

3. List the types and numbers of BMPs that your agency required for priority projects to meet the requirements described above.

<u>BMP Type</u> Num	ber Installed in FY 11/12
Abtech Ultra Urban CB Inserts	0
BaySaver Separator/Filter	0
Below Grade Infiltration Basin	5
Bio Clean Environmental	0
Bioretention Facilities	31
CDS Gross Pollutant Separators	8
Cisterns	10
Detention Basins	3
Downspout Filters	31
Drain Pac CB Inserts	0
Drywells	32
Extended/Dry Retention Basins	0
Filterra Bio-Retention Systems	8
Fossil Filter CB Inserts	241
Green Roof	4
Infiltration Trenches	39
Other Gross Pollutant Separators	4
Planter Boxes	551
Porous Pavement	12
Primary Wastewater Treatment System	
Slope Vegetation	64
StormTech Chamber System	3
Contech Stormfilters	2
Vegetated Swales/Strips	25
Vortechnics	0
Modular Wetland	0
Sand Filter	2
Underground Detention/ Infiltration Chamber	System 36

4. Describe the status of the development or implementation of peak flow controls in Natural Drainage Systems.

This requirement has been incorporated into the CEQA mitigation measures. In addition, the Board of Public Works' Development Best Management Practices Handbook, Part B: Planning Activities, 4th Edition reflects this requirement.

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Has your agency amended codes and/or ordinances to give legal effect to the SUSMP changes required in the Permit?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
The codes/ordinances were on a prior Reporting Year.		

6. Describe the process your agency uses to include SUSMP design standards in new development and redevelopment project approvals.

WPD works with the City's Department of Building and Safety (DBS) to ensure that SUSMP requirements are met. Plans submitted by developers to Building and Safety for plan check are reviewed by the DBS Plan checker to determine if the project is subject to SUSMP requirements. If SUSMP improvements are required, DBS will direct the applicant to the WPD public counter for SUSMP plan review and approval prior to issuance of the Building Permit.

7. How many of each of the following projects did your agency review and condition to meet SUSMP requirements last year?

a)	Residential Single-family Hillside Residential: 84 10+ Housing Developments: 76	160
b)	Commercial	52
c)	Industrial	5
d)	Automotive Service Facilities	7
e)	Retail Gasoline Outlets	2
f)	Restaurants	6
g)	Parking Lots	30
h)	Projects located in or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an environmentally sensitive area	31
i)	Total number of permits issued to priority projects	293

8. What is the percentage of total development projects that were conditioned to meet SUSMP requirements?

This percentage is based on the total number of permits that were issued for SUSMP-conditioned projects 293 out of the total number of permits that were issued 37,383.

Note that the total number of permits issued include permits for plumbing, HVAC, mechanical, and electrical work, small and miscellaneous structures, interior remodeling work, exterior wall re-facing, and re-roofing projects. These types of permits represent a high majority of the 37,383 permits issued by DBS which are not subject to SUSMP requirements.

.078%

9. How has your agency prepared to reduce the SUSMP threshold for industrial/commercial facilities to 1 acre from 100,000 square feet in 2003?

On September 27, 2011 the Council of the City of Los Angeles, approved the Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance which amends and expands on the existing Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements (which have been in effect since 2002) by incorporating LID practices & principles and expanding the applicable development categories. Essentially, all development and redevelopment projects that add 500 square feet or more of impervious area are required to implement BMPs on site. The requirements of the LID Ordinance became effective on November 14, 2011 and operative on May 12, 2012. Outreach to the development community and to the Department of Building and Safety and City Planning Department were conducted as a reminder of the change in thresholds.

10. After 2003, how many additional projects per year will require/did require implementation of SUSMP requirements as a result of the lower threshold?

61

11. Does your agency participate in an approved regional or sub-regional storm water mitigation program to substitute in part or wholly SUSMP requirements for new development?

Vac	П	No	∇

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12.	for processing for the constant of the constan	eparing and reviewing ider potential storm wa de for appropriate mition	ter quality impacts and gation?	Yes ⊠ No □
	If no,	provide an explanation	n and an expected date o	of completion.
		Not	t applicable.	
13.		/our agency update an e past year?	y of the following Genera	l Plan elements
	a)	Land Use	Yes ☐ No 🏻	
	b)	Housing	Yes ☐ No ⊠	
	c)	Conservation	Yes ☐ No 🖂	
			Yes ☐ No ☒ watershed and storm wa iderations were included.	ter quality and
		No	nt applicable.	
14.	How	nany targeted staff w	ere trained last year?	90
15.	How	nany targeted staff a	re trained annually?	Varies
16.	Wha	at percentage of total s	taff are trained annually?	100%
17.		your agency develope elopment planning guid		Yes⊠ No 🗌
18.		o, what is the expected developed and availabl	date that guidelines will e to developers?	N/A

19. What is the status of completion of the technical manual for siting and design of BMPs for the development community?

The City developed a technical manual for the development community, titled "Development Best Management Practices Handbook, Part B: Planning Activities." This guidance manual was originally adopted by the Board of Public Works on August 26, 2002 and updated in 2011 to include the recently adopted LID requirements. The Handbook was revised to capture the 500 square feet threshold for all developments and include new forms and fact sheets to assist developers in complying with the requirements for development projects. This revised 4th edition of the Handbook was adopted by the Board of Public Works on July 1, 2011.

D. Development Construction Program

 Describe your agency's program to control runoff from construction activity at all construction sites within its jurisdiction.

The City's "Development Best Management Practices Handbook, Part A: Construction Activities," serves as a guide to city staff and contractors involved with the implementation of stormwater requirements at construction sites.

WPD, together with the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS), and the Department of Public Works' Bureau of Contract Administration (BCA) implements the stormwater requirements for the Development Construction Program. To ensure proper implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP) measures during construction, the LADBS requires that a Notice of Intent (NOI) is obtained from the Regional Board for all Grading Permits disturbing an acre or more of land. As part of the NOI process, the developer is required to prepare a construction SWPPP document and to install the proper temporary BMP erosion control measures. WPD has created a checklist for the LADBS Grading Inspectors to follow when performing construction SWPPP inspections. All SWPPP checklists are forwarded to WPD and violations of construction SWPPP requirements are referred to the WPD Inspection and Enforcement Group. For construction projects on City-owned facilities, WPD reviews and approves the SWPPP documents prior to the start of construction.

Additionally, the City imposes Wet Weather Erosion Control Plan (WWECP) requirements for all construction projects within the City with grading activities occurring during the wet weather season. Section 61.02 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) gives the Board of Public Works authority to perform erosion control work consistent with the requirements of the Storm Water Municipal Permit. Within the Department of Public Works (DPW), the temporary erosion control program is administered by the BCA for projects that cause sediment to be discharged into the public right-of-way. Plan check and approval is performed by the Bureau of Engineering. Temporary erosion control inspection and enforcement is performed by the BCA. Similarly, LADBS enforces erosion control plan requirements during the rainy season for construction on private property.

These erosion control guidelines are presented in the BCA's "Manual and Guideline for Temporary and Emergency Erosion Control" and in Chapter 70 of the Los Angeles City Building Code. Construction projects that have the potential to cause stormwater pollution from erosion will be identified by the BCA and LADBS in accordance with the procedures described in the manual and in the Grading Ordinance.

۷.	imple: (Loca	your agency require the preparation, subm mentation of a Local Storm Water Pollutior I SWPPP) prior to the issuance of a grading that meet one or all of the following criteria?	Prevention	on Plan r all
	a)	Will result in soil disturbance of one acre or greater	Yes 🗌	No ⊠
	b)	Is within, directly adjacent to, or is discharging directly to an		
		environmentally sensitive area	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
	c)	Is located in a hillside area	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
3.	Attach	one example of a local SWPPP		
	the on Constru	olicable. Local SWPPPs have not been required as e-acre threshold for requiring coverage under action Activities Storm Water Permit took effect. The I Construction Activities SWPPP instead of a local S	the State City require	Genera
4.	Notice Consti	ibe the process your agency uses to require of Intent for coverage under the State Gen ruction Activity Storm Water permit and a co PP has been prepared prior to issuing a grad	eral ertification	that a
	The Cit	y's Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) is grading/building permits. LADBS withholds the iss	the agenc	y that adina

The City's Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) is the agency that issues grading/building permits. LADBS withholds the issuance of grading permits for developments requiring coverage under the State General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit (GCASP) until the applicant is able to:

- Show that a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the California GCASP National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. CAS000002 has been filed with the State Board. The letter issued by the State Board acknowledging the receipt of the NOI will satisfy this requirement; and
- Provide the waste discharge identification (WDID) number issued by the State Board.

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5.	How many building/grading permits were issued to sites requiring Local SWPPPs last year?	0
6.	How many building/grading permits were issued to sites requiring coverage under the General Construction Activities Storm Water Permit last year?	66
7.	How many building/grading permits were issued to construction site less than one acre in size last year?	37,317
8.	How many construction sites were inspected during the last wet season?	44
_	O malata tha table balanc	

9.	Complete	the	table	below.

Type of Violation	# of Violations	% of Total Inspections	# of Follow-up Inspections	# of Enforcement Actions
Off-site discharge of sediment	0	0	0	0
Off-site discharge of other pollutants	0	0	0	0
No or inadequate SWPPP	19	0.04	19	0
Inadequate BMP/SWPPP implementation	41	0.08	41	0

10. Describe the process for taking enforcement actions against construction site violations, including the types of actions that are taken.

In response to inspections by BCA or LADBS staff, SWPPP or inadequate BMP violations are forwarded to the WPD Enforcement Group. The Enforcement Group can issue a Notice to Correct to the Contractor for SWPPP Violations. If the violation is not corrected in a timely manner, WPD may request the LADBS Grading Inspector to issue a Correction Notice and if necessary, a Stop Work Order.

11.	Describe the system that your agency uses to track the issuance
	of grading permits.

The Department of Building and Safety tracks the issuance of all permits through a computerized Plan Check Inspection System (PCIS), developed specifically for their Department to track all plan check, permit issuance, and inspection activities. Additionally, WPD has established a construction SWPPP database to track all SWPPP grading projects.

E. Public Agency Activities (Part 4.F)

1.	Sewage System Maintenance, Overflow, and Spill Prevention
	(only applicable to agencies that own and/or operate a sanitary
	sewer system)

Has your agency developed and implemented a response plan for sanitary sewer overflows that includes the requirements in Order 01-182?	Vec 🏹	No 🗔
How many sanitary sewer overflows occurred within your jurisdiction?	163	118
How many did your agency respond to?		118
Did your agency investigate all complaints received?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
How many complaints were received?		2,579
Upon notification, did your agency immediately respond to overflows by containment?	Ves ⊠	No 🗍
Did your agency notify appropriate sewer and public health agencies when a sewer overflowed to the MS4?		_
Did your agency implement a program to prevent sewage spills or leaks from sewage facilities from entering the MS4?		No □
	implemented a response plan for sanitary sewer overflows that includes the requirements in Order 01-182? How many sanitary sewer overflows occurred within your jurisdiction? How many did your agency respond to? Did your agency investigate all complaints received? How many complaints were received? Upon notification, did your agency immediately respond to overflows by containment? Did your agency notify appropriate sewer and public health agencies when a sewer overflowed to the MS4? Did your agency implement a program to prevent sewage spills or leaks from sewage facilities from entering the	implemented a response plan for sanitary sewer overflows that includes the requirements in Order 01-182? How many sanitary sewer overflows occurred within your jurisdiction? How many did your agency respond to? Did your agency investigate all complaints received? How many complaints were received? Upon notification, did your agency immediately respond to overflows by containment? Did your agency notify appropriate sewer and public health agencies when a sewer overflowed to the MS4? Did your agency implement a program to prevent sewage spills or leaks from sewage facilities from entering the

If so, describe the program:

The various City Departments involved in sewer facility maintenance have each developed regularly scheduled sewer line inspection and cleaning procedures. The BOS Wastewater Collection Systems Division has developed a spill response procedure to contain sewer spills and prevent spills from entering into the storm drain system.

Did your agency implement a program i) to identify, repair, and remediate sanitary sewer blockages, exfiltration, overflow, and wet weather overflows from sanitary sewers to the MS4?

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

If so, describe the program:

The City has continued its ongoing sewer assessment program, utilizing closedcircuit television inspection, and other programs such as the emergency sewer repair program, the expedited sewer repair program, and the capital improvement program to assist in the remediation of sanitary sewer blockages. Maintenance staff identifies high-maintenance sewer locations and grease traps are jet cleaned and pumped. Main line sewers are inspected and cleaned when reauired.

On-call contractors are activated as needed to repair and remediate collection system conditions identified by BOS/WCSD to prevent blockages, exfiltration, and overflow.

The Capital Improvement Program also addresses collection system capacity needs to alleviate overflows and wet weather overflows.

2. **Public Construction Activities Management**

a) What percentage of public construction sites 5 acres or greater in size did your agency obtain coverage under the State of California General **Construction Activities Storm Water** Discharge Permit?

For sites one acre or greater

b) Give an explanation for any sites greater than 5 acres that were not covered:

Four projects did not require coverage as they were maintenance projects that did not require soil disturbance.

c)	What is the total number of active public construction sites?	•	710
	How many were 5 acres or greater in six For sites one acre or greater	ze?	96
d)	(After March, 2003) Did your agency obtain coverage under the State of California General Construction Activities Storm Water Discharge Permit coverage for public construction sites for sites one acre or greater?	Yes ⊠	No [

- 3. Vehicle Maintenance/Material Storage Facilities/Corporation Yards Management
 - Did your agency implement pollution prevention plans for each public vehicle maintenance facility, material storage facility, and corporation yard?

Yes ⊠ No 🗌

The City has implemented Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) developed for the 211 City vehicle maintenance and material storage/corporation yards. City Departments and Bureaus with SWPPP facilities include Airport (LAX), Fire, Police, Street Services, Transportation, General Services, Harbor, Water and Power, Sanitation, Recreation and Parks, and Street Lighting.

- b) Briefly describe how your agency implements the following, and any additional, BMPs to minimize pollutant discharges in storm water:
 - (1) Good housekeeping practices
 - (2) Material storage control
 - (3) Vehicle leaks and spill control
 - (4) Illicit discharge control

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1.	Good housekeeping practices are maintained at City vehicle maintenance and material storage yards by the yard supervisor and staff. Each yard is
	required to maintain a SWPPP document on-site at a location accessible to all employees. WPD program compliance staff audits all City SWPPP
	facilities on an annual basis and provides guidance to yard supervisors where necessary improvements to housekeeping measures are required.

- 2. The City requires that all material storage containers be either located within a Building or be located within a secondary containment device (i.e., covered area with berm).
- 3. All City vehicle maintenance facilities are required to have a spill kit on-site in a readily accessible location. The spill kits contain rags and absorbent materials for containment of leaks and spills. Drip pans are required to be used during all oil changes or other types of vehicle service.
- 4. All catch basins at vehicle maintenance and material storage yards are inspected and cleaned regularly.

c)	Are all Permittee owned and/or operated vehicle/equipment wash areas self-contained, covered, equipped with a clarifier, and properly connected to the sanitary sewer?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
	If not, what is the status of implementing requirement?		

While all wash racks are equipped with a clarifier and are connected to the sanitary sewer, few wash racks in fire stations and City parks are not covered. However these facilities are equipped with rain diversion gages to only route rain water into the storm drains. All new city facilities are required to be covered, self-contained, have a clarifier, and be connected to the sanitary sewer.

d) How many Permittee owned and/or operated vehicle/equipment wash areas are scheduled to be redeveloped to include the BMPs listed above?

0

- 4. Landscape and Recreational Facilities Management
 - a) Has your agency developed a standardized protocol for the routine and non-routine application of pesticides, herbicides (including preemergents), and fertilizers?
 Briefly describe this protocol:

Yes	\boxtimes	No	
, 00	kN		

All City d	epartments	that	apply	pestici	ides,	herbicides,	and	fertilizers	have
aevelopea	standard	proto	cols,	follow	all	regulations	and	manufact	urers
instructions	, and apply	these	substa	nces or	nly w	hen needed.			

RAP is the most significant City department with respect to application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. RAP follows all City, State, Federal, and manufacturer's regulations and instructions. All pesticides are applied only when necessary and are recorded through the Pest Management Work Order System and on a Monthly Pesticide Use Report sent to the Los Angeles County Agricultural Commissioner's office. Most herbicide applications are dictated by predetermined routes throughout the Department. Pesticide applications on the golf courses are determined by prevailing turf conditions.

b) How does your agency ensure that there is no application of pesticides or fertilizers immediately before, during, or immediately after a rain event or when water is flowing off the area to be applied?

Generally City employees who apply pesticides are given yearly safety training and instructions in proper application techniques by their respective supervisors. Those employees who apply fertilizers are given explicit instructions on proper applications as well. Applicators monitor weather conditions, irrigation systems and construction activity. The City staff does not apply chemicals or fertilizer during rainy weather.

c)	Are any banned pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides stored or applied in your agency's jurisdiction that you know of?	Yes □ No ⊠
	If so, list them:	
	Not applicable.	

What percentage of your agency's staff that d) apply pesticides are certified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, or are under the direct supervision of a certified pesticide applicator?

100%

Describe procedures your agency has implemented to e) encourage retention and planting of native vegetation and to reduce water, fertilizer, and pesticide needs:

To help reduce water, fertilizer and pesticide consumption, good cultural practices and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) are encouraged and practiced throughout the City. The City has also shortened watering schedules, reduced material use, installed smart irrigation systems, and has been installing the infrastructure needed to implement a reclaimed water program. To encourage retention and planting of native vegetation and reduce water consumption, the City supports non-native vegetation eradication, and new landscape design involving drought-tolerant and native plants.

- Storm Drain Operation and Management 5.
 - Did your agency designate catch basin a) inlets within its jurisdiction as Priority A: Priority B; and Priority C?
 - How many of each designation exist in your jurisdiction? b)

2,664 Priority A:

Priority B:

11,774

21,553 Priority C:

Yes ⊠ No □

- c) Is your city subject to a trash TMDL? Yes ⊠ No □
- d) If yes, describe the activities and/or implementation measures that your agency conducted pursuant to the TMDL and any other trash reduction efforts that occurred.

WPD has developed a compliance strategy for the Trash TMDL utilizing a two-pronged approach to protect the beneficial use of the City's receiving waterbodies. The approach consists of implementing institutional type controls (i.e., public education, street sweeping, enforcement, etc.) and installing structural trash control devices (i.e., catch basin inserts, catch basin opening screen covers, netting systems, hydrodynamic devices, etc.). The City's strategy of installing structural trash control devices recognized that in order to ensure compliance with the Trash TMDL milestones, the catch basin retrofit plan should encompass all catch basins (e.g., City-owned, County, and State) within the City limits. Therefore, WPD divided the implementation of the structural trash control systems within the City into three phases addressing Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek, and Machado Lake and most recently the Santa Monica Bay Watersheds. The first phase which was completed in September 2007 targeted the high trash generating areas. Under Phase I, the City installed 8,684 catch basin opening screen covers and 7,400 catch basin inserts. Phase II which was completed in October 2007, installed 5,500 catch basin opening screen covers. Phase III scope of work includes the installation of approximately 34,000 catch basin opening screen covers in all remaining City-owned catch basins, as well as State and County catch basins in the City.

During this reporting period the City installed 1,552 screen covers in Los Angeles River watershed, 1,552 in Ballona Creek/ Santa Monica Bay watershed, and 502 in Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor Watershed.

e)	How many times were all Priority A basins cleaned last year?	2.2
f)	How many times were all Priority B basins cleaned last year?	2.4
g)	How many times were all Priority C basins cleaned last year?	1.6
h)	How much total waste was collected in tons from catch basin clean-outs last year?	2.012

i)	Attach a record of all catch basins in your jurisdiction. This shall identify each basin as City or County owned, and Priority A, B, or C. For all basins that are owned and operated by your agency, include dates that each was cleaned out over the past year.							
	See At	tachment IV-E-5-i Stormdrain Operation a	nd Maintena	nce				
j)	trash within Not ap	our agency place and maintain receptacles at all transit stops its jurisdiction. plicable - This requirement applies only a that are not subject to trash TMDL.	Yes 🗌	No 🗌				
k)	How i	many new trash receptacles were i	nstalled la	ast				
	Not ap	plicable - This requirement applies only to t to trash TMDL.	cities that a	are not				
l)	gene	our agency place special condition rated substantial quantities of trash ling provisions that:	s for ever and litter	its that				
	(1)	Provide for the proper management of trash and litter generated from the event?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌				
	(2)	Arrange for temporary screens to be placed on catch basins?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌				
	(3)	Or for catch basins in that area to be cleaned out subsequent to the event and prior to any rain? Not applicable - This requirement applies only to cities that are not subject to trash TMDL.	Yes 🗌	No 🗀				
m)	Did y of th	our agency inspect the legibility e catch basin stencil or labels?	Yes ⊠	No 🗆				
	What percentage of stencils were legible? 100%							

n)	Were illegible stencils recorded and re-stenciled or re-labeled within 180 days of inspection?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
0)	Did your agency visually monitor Permittee-owned open channel storm drains and other drainage structures for debris at least annually and identify and prioritize problem areas of illicit discharge for regular inspection?	_				
	Is the prioritization attached?	Yes 🛚	NO [_]			
	There are only 12 city-owned channels and all of them are considered a priority	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
p)	Did your agency review its maintenance activities to assure that appropriate storm water BMPs are being utilized to protect water quality? What changes have been made?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
	None.					
q)	Did your agency remove trash and debris from open channel storm drains a minimum of once per year before the storm season?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
r)	How did your agency minimize the disch contaminants during MS4 maintenance	arge of				
Discharge of contaminants is minimized by the use of vacuum inductor systems, in combination with cleaning trucks. Debris is disposed of by a certified environmental contractor.						
s)	Where is removed material disposed of?)				
Most of the collected material is allowed to dry out prior to disposal at a landfill. Some material is recycled when practicable. Hazardous materials are taken to hazardous waste facilities for proper disposal.						

6.

Streets and Roads Maintenance							
a)	Did your agency designate streets and/or street segments within its jurisdiction as one of the following:						
	(1)	Priority A – streets and/or street segments that are designated as consistently generating the highest volumes of trash and/or litter?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
	(2)	Priority B - streets and/or street segments that are designated as consistently generating moderate volumes of trash and/or litter?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
	(3)	Priority C – streets and/or street segments that are designated as generating low volumes of trash and/or litter?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
b)		ur agency perform all street sweep iance with the permit and accordin ule:		ollowing			
	(1)	Priority A – These streets and/or street segments shall be swept at least two times per month? Priority A Streets (Streets marked with No Parking Signs on Street Cleaning Day) are swept once every week.	Yes ⊠	No 🗌			
	(2)	Priority B - Each Permittee shall ensure that each streets and/or street segments is cleaned at least once per month?	Yes ⊠	No 🗀			
	(3)	Priority C – These streets and/or street segments shall be cleaned as necessary but in no case less than once per year?	Yes ⊠				

c)	cutting dispos case s	our agency require that saw g wastes be recovered and sed of properly and that in no shall waste be left on a roadway wed to enter the storm drain?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
d)	and of	our agency require that concrete ther street and road enance materials and wastes be ged to prevent pollutant arges?	Yes ⊠	No □
e)	washo only o never streets	our agency require that the out of concrete trucks and chutes occur in designated areas and into storm drains, open ditches, s, or catch basins leading to the drain system?	Yes ⊠	
f)	(whose quality	our agency train its employees in to e interactions, jobs, and activities y) regarding the requirements of th gement program to:	argeted p affect sto	ositions rm water
	(1)	Promote a clear understanding of the potential for maintenance activities to pollute storm water? and	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
	(2)	Identify and select appropriate BMPs?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
Parkin	g Facili	ties Management		
a)	Permit clear of buildup times p less th	ur agency ensure that tee-owned parking lots be kept of debris and excessive oil of and cleaned no less than 2 oper month and/or inspected no open an 2 times per month to onine if cleaning is necessary.	Yes ⊠	No □
b)		any Permittee-owned parking	103 🖂	
•		eaned less than once a month?	Yes 🗌	No ⊠ Not
			â	pplicable

7.

8.	Public	Industrial Activities Management		
	a)	Did your agency, for all municipal activity considered an industrial activity under USEPA Phase I storm water regulations, obtain separate coverage under the State of California General Industrial Activities Storm Water Discharge Permit no later than December 31, 2001?	Yes ⊠	No 🗆
	b)	Does your agency serve a population of less than 100,000 people?	Yes 🗌	No 🏻
9.	Emerg	ency Procedures		
	a)	In case of real emergencies, did your agency repair essential public services and infrastructure in a manner to minimize environmental damage?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
	b)	Were BMPs implemented to the extent that measures did not compromise public health and safety?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
10	. Feasik	oility Study		
	a)	Did your agency cooperate with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to prepare a study which investigates the possible diversion of dry weather flows or the use of alternative treatment control BMPs?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
		This study was completed in June 2003, with the report submitted to the Regional Board on July 1, 2003.		
	b)	Did your agency review its individual prioritized list and create a watershed based priority list of drains for potential diversion and submit a listing of priority diversions to the Regional Board Executive Officer?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
		The City's priority drains were incorporated into the FY 2002-03 treatment feasibility study		

- F. Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges (IC/ID) Elimination Program (Part 4.G)
 - 1. Attach a copy of your agency's IC/ID Elimination Implementation Program (Part 4.G.1.a.).

The copy was previously submitted with the Annual Report for Reporting Year 2003-04.

 Attach a map of your storm drain system showing all permitted connections (if available), and the locations of all illicit connections and discharges that occurred last year (Part 4.G.1.b). If your agency has not completed this requirement, describe the status of the development of a baseline map, including an expected completion date.

The baseline map showing all permitted connections, illicit connections, and illicit discharges was delivered to the Principal Permittee in FY 2002-03. See 'Attachment IVF-2: Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Elimination Program' for a listing of illicit connections and illicit discharges that occurred in FY 2011-12.

3. Describe your enforcement procedures for eliminating illicit discharges and terminating illicit connections.

Our established enforcement response plan follows a progressive scheme as follows: Notice to Comply – Issued for non-serious violations or when clear evidence is not available that the alleged party violated the ordinance.

Notice of Violation – Issued for serious or repeat violations, especially if the case is to be referred for prosecution to the City Attorney, District Attorney, or United States Justice Department. The referral of a case to prosecutors is dependent on the magnitude of the violation and the weight of the evidence as outlined in the Illicit Connection/Illicit Discharge Elimination Handbook.

4. Describe your record keeping system to document all illicit connections and discharges.

Records of illicit connections and illicit discharges are electronically stored in the Watershed Protection Information Management System (WPIMS) database. WPIMS centralizes all of the modules to allow users to locate and track useful information regarding investigations and Hotline case history. WPIMS allows enforcement staff to expedite enforcement procedures and illicit connection/illicit discharge investigations.

- 5. What is the total length of open channel that your agency owns and operates?
 6. What length was screened last year for illicit connections?
 7. What is the total length of closed storm drain that your agency owns and operates?
 9.4
 7. What length was agreened last year for illicit
- 8. What length was screened last year for illicit connections?

1,800 mi

9. Describe the method used to screen your storm drains.

Open channels are visually inspected during routine water sampling performed under the City's ongoing watershed monitoring programs, such as TMDLs Coordinated Monitoring Programs and the Los Angeles River Watershed-wide Monitoring Program (LARWMP). Thirteen stations along the Los Angeles River and twelve stations in Ballona Creek are monitored. The monitoring results are used in the identification of illicit discharges and connections for future source-tracking investigations. Storm drain catch basins are inspected during cleaning and/or repair. CCTV technology is utilized when necessary to screen the storm drains.

10. Provide the reporting data for illicit connections as suggested in the following table (you may submit a spreadsheet from your database that contains the information).

Year	Total # reported/ identified	Total # investigated	# that conveyed exempt discharges or NPDES permitted	# that conveyed illicit discharges that were terminated	# that were removed	# that resulted in enforcement action	# that resulted in <i>other</i> actions
01/02	215	215	0	215	0	0	0
02/03	20	20	0	15	3	2	0
03/04	37	37	3	34	0	0	0
04/05	38	38	6	32	32	8	0
05/06	5	5	2	3	3	3	0
06/07	14	14	5	2	3	3	0
07/08	19	19	12 -	1	6	2	0
08/09	16	16	2	11	3	4	0
09/10	20	20	1	10	7	2	0
10/11	15	15	3	10	2	0	0
11/12	10	10	0	6	1	3	0

11. Explain any other actions that occurred in the last year.

Not applicable.

12.	What is	is the average time it takes your agency to initiate an onnection investigation after it is reported?	1 working day			
	a)	Were all identified connections terminated within 180 days?	es 🖂	No 🗌		
	b)	If not, explain why.				
		Not applicable.				

13. Provide the reporting data for illicit discharges as suggested in the following table (you may submit a spreadsheet from you database that contains this information).

Year	Total # reported	Total # that were discontinued/ cleaned up voluntarily through enforcement and the source was identified	# that were cleaned up but the source could not be identified	# that resulted in no evidence of discharge	# that were determined to be conditionall y exempt	# that were exempt or in compliance and the source identified	# that resulted in enforcement action
01/02	374	374	12	322	0	0	40
02/03	710	710	35	571	0	0	104
03/04	755	755	97	420	0	0	238
04/05	731	731	226	483	0	0	224
05/06	759	759	19	632	0	0	108
06/07	798	798	38	635	0	0	125
07/08	714	714	394	320	0	0	46
08/09	605	605	293	271	0	0	41
09/10	570	570	112	226	0	0	26
10/11	637	637	181	254	0	0	19
11/12	546	546	365	151	0	0	30

	at is the average response time after an illicit discharge is 1 working day orted?				
a)	Did any response times exceed 72 hours? Yes ☐ No ⊠				
b)	If yes, explain why.				
	Not applicable.				
Des	scribe the your agency's spill response procedures.				
•	Coordination with County's Hazardous Materials Unit for identifying the substance question and providing public safety; Contact the State's Emergency Management Agency if quantities of spilled/discharge substance(s) meet threshold of reportable quantities criteria; Coordination with other regulatory agencies when spill involves multiple agency jurisdictions; Investigate identity (if unknown) of responsible party; Gather legal evidence for possible case submittal to prosecutors; Supervise the clean-up operations at the affected site.				
	nat would you do differently to improve your agency's IC/ID Elimination ogram?				
	None.				

A copy was previously submitted with the Annual Report for reporting year 2003-04.

V. Monitoring

Briefly describe any storm water monitoring activities that are not required by Order No. 01-182 that your municipality conducted, participated in, or received funding to conduct in the past fiscal year. These activities should correspond with the dollar amount you listed in Table 2.

See Attachment V

VI. Assessment of Program Effectiveness

- A. Attach a summary of the effectiveness of your storm water management program. This summary should include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. An assessment of your agency's compliance with permit requirements, based on your responses to the questions in this form;
 - Descriptions of any evaluation methods that your agency uses to determine the effectiveness of your storm water management program;
 - 3. A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of your agency's storm water management program;
 - 4. A list of specific program highlights and accomplishments;
 - 5. A description of water quality improvements or degradation in your watershed over the past fiscal year;
 - 6. Interagency coordination between cities to improve the storm water management program;
 - 7. Future plans to improve your agency's storm water management program; and
 - 8. Suggestions to improve the effectiveness of your program or the County model programs.
- B. On a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being full implementation of requirements by their deadlines), rate your municipality's level of compliance with Order No. 01-182.
- C. List any suggestions your agency has for improving program reporting and assessment.

Assessment of the Effectiveness of the City of Los Angeles Stormwater Management Program

Assessment of the City's compliance with permit requirements, based on the City's responses to the questions in the Annual Report:

For FY 2011-12, the City of Los Angeles (City) continues to comply with all current permit requirements.

Many City entities are involved in implementing the requirements of the Permit, which can vary from imposing conditions on development projects to inspecting private businesses to operating and maintaining the City's infrastructure. The Bureau of Sanitation, Watershed Protection Division (WPD) provides leadership and direction in achieving Permit compliance throughout the City and works cooperatively with agencies, both within and outside the City, to mitigate stormwater pollutants and to prevent them from reaching the receiving water bodies.

Descriptions of any evaluation methods that the City uses to determine the effectiveness of its storm water management program:

The City uses a number of measures to assess the effectiveness of the Stormwater Program, as noted below:

- The Stormwater Program's web site received 4,932,022 hits during 2011-12. The Stormwater Program's social media elements experienced significant growth during this reporting period as well. The LA Stormwater Group on Facebook currently boasts 1,793 fans, and a stormwater blog on www.LAStormwater.org\teameffort receives regular posts from interested stakeholders with the program placing 87 educational posts on the blog ranging from program updates to project status reports to good housekeeping practices. The City's quarterly enewsletter, entitled LA Stormwater, continues to experience an increase in the number of subscribers. In 2011, the total number of subscribers was 7,279. The City's social media elements all experienced an increase in popularity, demonstrating the potential for cost-effective outreach to key audiences and program stakeholders through an online presence.
- The City's Stormwater Program conducts an ongoing online survey to measure its customer satisfaction with stakeholders. During this reporting period, 240 responses were recorded. Sixty-three percent (63%) of survey takers agreed that the City's Stormwater Program is doing an effective job of implementing its mission of protecting public health and the environment and sixty-seven percent (67%) of survey takers were satisfied overall with the customer service that the City's Stormwater Program provides.
- Inspection/Enforcement efforts are monitored through the results of follow-up enforcement actions. The
 responses to the City's enforcement actions indicate that businesses are willing to comply, as they are, in
 general, cooperative in making the necessary changes to their operations in order to prevent stormwater
 pollution.
- During this reporting period, extensive monitoring was performed for all receiving waterbodies. The data collected reflects the water quality of these waterbodies and the impacts of the various stormwater programs.
- Newly installed BMPs are observed and monitored for water quality in order to assess and quantify their effectiveness in reducing pollutant load to receiving waters.
- Site audits of City facilities allow WPD to gauge how effectively Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) are being implemented. Based on the observed work habits of field staff, WPD is able to provide guidance as needed for good housekeeping methods to prevent stormwater pollution at City vehicle maintenance and material storage yards.

A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the City's storm water management program:

Strengths of the Stormwater Program include:

- The City has demonstrated a strong commitment to employing objectivity and scientifically-based decision-making in addressing stormwater quality issues. This is evident by the City's leadership, funding, and participation in various stakeholder groups, research organizations such as SCCWRP, coordinated monitoring programs and special studies, and scientifically-derived TMDL implementation plans. The City recognizes the need to base stormwater management strategies on effective prioritization through accurate data and objective criteria.
- The City has developed a comprehensive Water Quality Compliance Master Plan for Urban Runoff (WQCMPUR) which is a 20-year strategy for clean stormwater and urban runoff to protect the City's rivers, lakes and beaches from pollution. By promoting a green infrastructure, the WQCMPUR seeks a broad watershed-based perspective using green and natural solutions to improve water quality and bring Los Angeles into compliance with current and emerging water quality regulations. This document has strengthened the Stormwater Program by providing guidance and acceptance of the goals of the Program.
- The City is pioneering green infrastructure standards that can be used in streets and land development projects through the implementation of its Stormwater Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance and the development of standard plans for City streets.
- The City continues its lead role in the collaborative approach in the Santa Monica Bay, Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek and Dominguez Channel watersheds to the implementation of TMDL requirements for monitoring, special studies, plan development, project implementation and compliance by establishing jurisdictional cost sharing agreements.
- The City operates eight low flow diversions (LFDs) along Santa Monica Bay for the purpose of routing dry
 weather flow away from the beach and into the City sewer system. These facilities which were recently updated
 now operate year-round except during wet weather events and have contributed greatly to water quality
 improvements along Santa Monica Bay.
- The City is a leader in the implementation of structural BMPs that are geared towards compliance to adopted TMDLs especially with respect to Trash TMDLs. The City has installed about 57,100 catch basin opening screens and inserts as well as multiple netting systems along storm drains to prevent the discharge of trash into the Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek, and Machado Lake.
- The City's WPD emergency responders protect the public safety and environment by overseeing the remediation of chemical spills and abandoned hazardous waste. In addition to emergencies, they are also the lead responders in incidents involving illegal dumping and illicit discharges of chemicals and hazardous materials.
- WPD is a member of the City Attorney's multi-agency environmental task force, which has launched several
 investigative initiatives against chronic health and safety and environmental violators for possible enforcement
 action and/or criminal prosecution. Teaming with the California Environmental Protection Agency, California Air
 Resources Board, Regional Board, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Los Angeles Police
 Department Hazardous Materials Unit, Los Angeles County Health Hazmat Division, and many other agencies,
 the task force has targeted auto dismantlers, metal plating businesses, dry cleaners and other industries.
- During this reporting period, the City expanded its online presence and elements of its social media program
 grew in popularity. The program redesigned its web site (<u>www.LAStormwater.org</u>) and continues to attract a
 significant number of hits, with 4,932,022 hits during this reporting period. Since its inception, 7,279 subscribers
 have signed up for the Program's quarterly e-newsletter, LA Stormwater. The LA Stormwater page on Facebook
 currently boasts 1,793 friends and 87 educational posts were placed on the program's Team Effort blog.
- The City's Stormwater Public Education Program continues to be a national leader with its pioneering and expanding online and social media program. During this reporting period, program staff gave a presentation entitled "Five Proven Tactics for Using Online Media to Engage Your Stakeholders" at StormCon 2011.
- WPD advises City departments regarding compliance with stormwater regulations and assists them with the
 implementation of measures to minimize stormwater pollution. WPD conducts Public Agency Activities
 Committee (PAAC) meetings quarterly with representatives of various City Departments and Bureaus to discuss
 stormwater issues.

- The data collected under the Status and Trends Long-Term Water Quality Monitoring Program continue to be used as a measure of "baseline" conditions, which is an integral tool in assessing watershed management strategies. The data also continue to be used in the TMDL development process, and for identifying and prioritizing drainage areas that need to be addressed by TMDL Implementation Plans.
- The City continues to spearhead special studies on a watershed-scale, such as the Water Effects Ratio study and the Biotic Ligand Model to examine site-specific conditions in the Los Angeles River. The City had the foresight and initiative to get these important studies underway (even providing up-front funding), with the goal of ensuring that water quality objectives be assigned appropriately throughout local water bodies. By collaborating with other agencies and stakeholders in the watershed, the monetary contribution of each participant is leveraged for the benefit of the entire watershed.
- The City continues to participate in the Greater Los Angeles County Regional Water Management Group (Group) to pursue grant funding, such as grants provided by Proposition 50, Proposition 84, and Proposition 1E for projects that integrate multiple goals such as ensuring water resource availability, improving water quality, restoring wildlife and aquatic life habitat, and providing recreational access and open space. In 2011, the Group was conferred with its full grant request of \$1 million by the Department of Water Resources during the first round of Prop 84 Planning Grant awards. In addition, the Group received \$25.6 million from Prop 84 Implementation Grant awards. Grant applications for Round 2 of Prop 84 are being solicited through September 2012 and will be evaluated and prioritized by the Group in order to select those projects that will be submitted on behalf of the Greater Los Angeles County Region to the State Department of Water Resources for consideration of funding. This year, the City, along with the other members of said committees, also reviewed and finalized the Open Space for Habitat and Recreation Plan component of Group's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Weaknesses of the Stormwater Program include:

- As noted in previous Annual Reports, the City's Stormwater Pollution Abatement Charge (SPAC) generates only \$28 million per year and the appropriations are balanced between the existing needs of both the pollution abatement and flood control programs. The City is the largest municipality within the Los Angeles County. The City owns and operates 1,800 miles of storm drain pipes, 9.4 miles of open channels, and more than 40,000 catch basins. In addition to its size, the City is extensively developed and thus contributes large volumes of stormwater runoff. Therefore, the City needs to explore additional funding required to mitigate the large volume of stormwater run-off generated by the City.
- The City is currently investigating alternate funding sources, including Federal and State grants and private development fees. A major concern continues to be the limited amount of funding that is available to construct and maintain projects that are required to mitigate stormwater pollution. Significant progress was made in November 2004, when voters approved Proposition O, the City's \$500-million general obligation bond measure to clean up stormwater and urban runoff. Passage of Proposition O moved the City closer to complying with near-term State and federal water quality mandates. However, the bond monies can be applied only towards capital improvement projects. Funding for any associated operation and maintenance activities must still be secured.

Specific program highlights and accomplishments:

- On June 7, 2012, the City co-sponsored the 19th annual Kids Ocean Day Beach Clean-Up at Dockweiler Beach with the Malibu Foundation for Environmental Education, Keep Los Angeles Beautiful and the California Coastal Commission. More than 5,000 Los Angeles area students cleaned the beach, collecting several tons of trash and creating a message in the sand; a picture of a shark with the message "Defend the Sea". Various dignitaries and celebrities spoke at the press conference. The event received coverage on television, radio, print and online media throughout the world, in the United States, England, Brazil and the Philippines.
- The program redesigned and re-launched its web site (<u>www.LAStormwater.org</u>) during this reporting period. The
 web site is now much more user-friendly and contains features such as automated feeds from the program's
 Facebook page and blog, an online library and pages focused on good housekeeping practices for pollutants of
 concern and specific projects and programs.

- Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL: On behalf of the watershed agencies, the City continued with weekly sampling of Ballona Creek, Ballona Estuary, and Del Rey Lagoon according to the Coordinated Monitoring Plan. Monitoring reports have been submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board on a monthly basis. The City also provided support to and participated in the public process of the reconsideration of Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL
- Ballona Creek Estuary Toxics TMDLs: On behalf of the watershed agencies, the City continued sampling for sediment chemistry, toxicity, and bioaccumulation according to the Coordinated Monitoring Plan. The Annual Report over June 2010 – May 2011 was submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in September 2011. The TMDL Implementation Plan was revised and resubmitted in June 2012 after receiving comments from the Regional Water Quality Control Board staff in March 2012
- Ballona Creek Metals TMDL: On behalf of the watershed agencies, the City continued monthly dry weather and/or wet weather monitoring at five monitoring stations according to the Coordinated Monitoring Plan. The Annual Report over June 2010 – May 2011 was submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in September 2011. In July 2011, the City contracted a consultant to provide permanent power (design, construction, and permits) to the five autosamplers, which is scheduled for completion prior to the start the 2012/13 wet season.
- Ballona Creek TMDLs project implementation: The City continued to look for opportunities for project development, funding and implementation in support of the Ballona Creek Bacteria, Metals, and Toxics TMDL Implementation Plans. For example, the water quality improvement project for Del Rey Lagoon was developed and presented to the City Department of Recreation and Parks, NGOs, and interested stakeholders. Other proposed projects that are in concept design development include Harvard Park Water Quality Improvement and MacArthur Park Water Quality Improvement.
- Los Angeles River Metals TMDL: The City is actively participating through the LA River TMDL Steering Committee in the implementation of the Water Effects Ratio (WER) special study. Additionally, the City is developing project concepts for some of the areas identified in the LARWQCB approved Implementation Plan.
- Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL: The City submitted its first Annual Report to the LARWQCB as part of its requirements the Lake Water Quality Management Plan.
- Marina del Rey Bacteria TMDL: The City continued with daily and weekly sampling of the Marina del Rey Harbor Back Basins according to the Coordinated Monitoring Plan and provided the Regional Water Quality Control Board with monthly monitoring reports.
- Marina del Rey Toxic Pollutants TMDL: The City shared in the costs for activities coordinated by the County of Los Angeles to meet the requirements for TMDL monitoring and special studies. Two special studies were completed and submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Partitioning Coefficient Study and the Low Detection Level Study as required by this TMDL. The first annual report for TMDL monitoring, covering the period August 2010-July 2011, was submitted in February 2012.
- Santa Monica Bay Bacteria TMDLs: As lead agency for Jurisdictional Group 2 and participant in Jurisdictional Groups 3 and 7, the City continued the coordination of activities related to the Implementation Plan, shoreline monitoring, reporting to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the development of cost-sharing agreements. City staff met with Regional Water Quality Control Board staff in 2012 to provide additional information and assist with the reconsideration of the Santa Monica Bay Bacteria TMDLs. The City and the County Flood Control District negotiated and finalized an agreement addressing construction, operation and maintenance of an inflatable rubber dam in Santa Monica Canyon Channel as part of the new Low Flow Diversion to improve the water quality at this location. The construction of the rubber dam is anticipated to be completed by fall 2012.
- Trash TMDLs: Approximately 24,200 catch basin opening screen covers were installed in Ballona Creek, Los Angeles River, Dominguez Channel, and Other watersheds during this reporting period. The City is on track to achieve a compliance milestone of 90% trash reduction by September 2012, ahead of the Trash TMDLs compliance milestone.

- During this reporting period, the City adopted the LID Ordinance which became effective May 12, 2012. As part
 of this effort, the City also updated its Development Best Management Practices Handbook, 4th edition, which
 incorporates Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs on land developments projects. Under these requirements
 new projects that involve 500 square feet of impervious area shall be designed to capture and manage
 stormwater runoff in priority order of infiltration, capture and use, and biofiltration. As part of this effort the City
 updated its guidance manual for land development requirements by issuing the 4th edition of "Development BMP
 Handbook: Part B Planning Activities".
- The City completed construction in April 2012 of the North Atwater Creek Restoration Project with the aim to regrade the 800-feet narrow open creek, remove invasive plant species and plant native vegetation in order to improve stormwater flow and naturally clean the water of bacteria and other pollutants.
- The grant requirements for the Santa Monica Low Flow Diversion Upgrades Project were completed in May 2012 with the State Water Resources Control Board's acceptance of the Final Project Certification Report.
- The City initiated the South Los Angeles Green Alley and Urban Greening Master Plans in order to provide guidelines for applying urban greening strategies and coordinate public agency projects; and serve as a planning manual on stormwater management, green streets, and rainwater harvesting.
- The City collected 2,253 water quality samples under various monitoring programs in FY 2011-2012, including the operation of 10 autosamplers/flow gaging systems in the Ballona Creek and Los Angeles River watersheds. Implementing these systems reduced the need for additional resources, improved safety conditions, and provided better quality data.
- The City audited all its 207 vehicle servicing and material storage yards and ensure that they have an updated Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and that all precautions are taken to minimize stormwater pollution.
- The City coordinated with Greater Los Angeles and Orange County Vector Control District to identify both the needs and opportunities within the program for piloting effective operational and biological vector control strategies.
- Woodman Avenue Stormwater Infiltration project completed its design during this reporting period and construction was initiated.
- The construction of North Hollywood Alley Project was completed during this reporting period.
- The following tables provide some numeric tracking parameters for the Industrial/Commercial Inspections, Illicit Connections/illicit Discharges, Development Planning, and Public Education Programs.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM - ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 2011- 2012					
Activity	Total Number				
Industrial and Commercial Inspections Conducted	10,237				
Calls Received and Processed	1,514				
Notice of Violation Issued	29				
Notice to Comply Issued	25				
Reports of Abandoned Waste Mitigated	713				
Reports of Illicit Discharges Mitigated	659				
Reports of Accidental Spills Mitigated	133				

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ SUSMP PLAN CHECK REVIEW PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 2011 – 2012					
Development Type	Total Number of Projects Approved				
Single Family Hillside Homes	84				
10+ Housing Developments	76				
Automotive Service Facilities	7				
Industrial Developments	5				
Commercial Developments	52				
Parking Lots	30				
Restaurants	6				
Projects adjacent to ESA	31				
Retail Gasoline Outlets	2				

PUBLIC EDUCATION - PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 2011 - 2012					
Activity	Total Number				
Community Meetings and Festivals Attended	49				
Schools Participating in Program Elements (Assemblies, Classroom Presentations, Cleanups)	69				
Assemblies Presented	48 assemblies / 9,669 students				
Hotline Requests for Materials	255				
Website Hits	4,932,022				
Media Events	3				

Substantial work was completed for a number of Proposition O projects in FY 2011-12 was indicated below.

Completed

- Santa Monica Bay LFD Upgrades, Package #1 The Marquez, Bay Club, Thornton, Venice Pavilion, and Imperial Highway systems were upgraded to divert dry weather flows year-round. Construction was completed in July 2010. Post-construction was completed during this fiscal year 2011-12.
- Santa Monica Bay LFD Upgrades, Package #4 Project involves upgrading the existing LFD systems at Santa Monica Canyon and Palisades Park. Upgrades include pump and electrical improvements and automatic control from Venice Pump Plant. Construction was completed in April 2011. Post-construction was completed during this fiscal year 2011-12.
- Catch Basin Opening Screen Covers Phase III The portion of the project that would retrofit catch basins with opening screen covers was completed in November 2011. Approximately 24,200 catch basins were retrofitted during the 3-year construction period.

Projects in Construction / Post-Construction

- Hansen Dam Wetlands Restoration Project will capture stormwater from three existing parking lots and route the flow through newly constructed sediment forebays for removal of trash and sediment prior to being discharged to the wetlands. Construction began in February 2011 and was completed during this fiscal year. The project is currently in the post-construction phase.
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot Stormwater BMPs, including trash capture devices, porous pavement and bioswales, were constructed in the Zoo's parking lot. Construction was completed and the project is in the last stages of the post-construction phase.
- Mar Vista Recreation Center Structural BMPs were constructed beneath the existing parking lot of a City park to divert and treat storm drain flow. Construction was completed and the project is in the postconstruction phase.
- Peck Park Canyon Enhancement Vegetated bio-swales, infiltration strips, stormwater catch basins, armoring and re-vegetation for bank stabilization, and a step pool channel were constructed in Peck Park. The project is in the post-construction phase.
- Penmar Water Quality Improvement Phase I Project will capture & treat dry/wet weather runoff. Dry weather runoff will be diverted to a sanitary sewer for treatment. Wet weather runoff will be diverted to an underground storage tank and released over time to a sanitary sewer. Construction began in September 2010 and currently still in construction.
- Santa Monica Bay LFD Upgrades, Package #3 Project involves constructing the Coastal Interceptor Relief Sewer (CIRS) in order to assist meeting bacteria TMDL limits for winter dry-weather. Construction began in August 2010 and currently the project still construction.
- Santa Monica Bay Low Flow Diversion Upgrades, Package #2 The LFD system at Temescal Canyon was upgraded to divert dry weather flows year-round. Construction was completed and the project is in the postconstruction phase.
- South Los Angeles Wetlands Park The construction of a wetlands park is in progress. The project will treat diverted storm drain flow and provide recreational space for the community. Project is constructed with few post-construction activities still pending. Effectiveness Monitoring is underway to quantify the benefit of this project in terms of the reduction in pollutant load to receiving waters.
- Westside Park Rainwater Irrigation The project installed a stormwater lift station, a subsurface irrigation system, and a dry creek with a perforated pipe to remove pollutants from on-site and off-site stormwater and to return excess irrigation water to the existing storm drain. Construction was completed and the project is in the last stages of the post-construction phase.
- Albion Dairy Park Demolition & Remediation Demolition of the buildings and improvements of an industrial facility, remediation and abatement of all hazardous materials and soils onsite, and the importation of clean soil to leave the property in a level, graded condition. The project is in the construction phase.
- Echo Park Lake Rehabilitation Project involves constructing In-lake improvements, in-lake vegetation (wetlands) and habitat improvements, and parkland structural best management practices (swales), lake recirculation system, lake aeration system, relocate fountain pump house. The project is in the construction phase.
- Rosecrans Recreational Center Stormwater Enhancements Project involves installing a "SMART" irrigation system, bioswales, vegetated retention basins, infiltration basins, synthetic soccer field, decomposed granite pathway, and landscaping. The project is in the construction phase.
- Temescal Canyon Park Stormwater BMP Phase I Project involves diverting stormwater from an existing storm drain to Temescal Canyon Park for treatment by a hydrodynamic separator, underground detention tank and diversion to a sanitary sewer for treatment at treatment plant. The project is in the construction phase.

A description of water quality improvements or degradation in the City's watersheds over the past fiscal year:

In general, water quality has improved in the City's watersheds. The recent upgrades of Low-Flow Diversion along the Santa Monica Bay shoreline was extended from the summer dry period to year-round operation. This resulted in further water quality improvements during the winter dry period which, in turn, resulted in reduced beach warnings and increased public use of the beaches. Other projects that had direct improvement in the water quality of the local waterbodies are the catch basin retrofit projects that significantly reduced the amount of the trash discharged.

Interagency coordination between cities to improve the storm water management program:

- The City participated in regular meetings for the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Wet Weather Bacteria TMDL (Jurisdictional Group 2, 3, and 7), Marina del Rey Harbor Mothers' Beach and Back Basins Bacteria TMDL, Marina Del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants TMDL, Los Angeles Harbor (Inner Cabrillo Beach and Main Ship Channel) Bacteria TMDL, Los Angeles River Metals TMDL, Ballona Creek Metals TMDL, Ballona Creek Estuary Toxics TMDL, Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL, and Machado Lake Trash and Nutrients TMDL.
- The City participates in the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Group to pursue grant funding, such as grants provided by Proposition 50, Proposition 84, and Proposition 1E for projects that integrate multiple goals such as ensuring water resource availability, improving water quality, restoring wildlife and aquatic life habitat, and providing recreational access and open space. The City is an active participant in the Group's Leadership and Steering Committees.
- The City continues to participate in the Sun Valley Watershed Stakeholders Group. Group coordination concerns operation of the completed projects such as Tuxford Green and San Valley Park, the ongoing implementation of the Strathern Wetlands Project, and assessing a number of planned projects in the watershed.
- The City attends all Watershed Management committee meetings for the affected watersheds as well as the
 Executive Advisory Committee for the Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees. The City also coordinated with the
 other municipalities regarding the development and review of the proposed municipal stormwater permit.

Future plans to improve the City's storm water management program:

In absence of a sustainable source for additional future funding, WPD's TMDL implementation program for structural BMPs will focus on funding through state and federal grants and potential partnerships with other watershed agencies and municipalities, City departments, and environmental organizations.

Suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the County's model programs:

None. The City found that the model programs provide effective guidance for the successful implementation of the current permit. The model programs establish effective and consistent stormwater programs across all municipalities.

On a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being full implementation of requirements by their deadlines), rate your municipality's level of compliance with Order No. 01-182:

The City of Los Angeles rates its Stormwater Program as a "10."

List any suggestions your agency has for improving program reporting and assessment:

Following the submittal of the Annual Report for FY 2001-02, the City submitted comments to the Regional Board on the Annual Report process. The City noted that many of the report questions have been interpreted differently by individual permittees and the Regional Board. Thus, the City recommended that the Regional Board and the permittees form a committee to review and modify the Annual Report questions as needed to ensure that the permittees provide the information sought by the Regional Board. It is the City's understanding that the Regional Board supported this recommendation at the time it was proposed. Since the current permit expired in December 2006, the City recommends that the effort to improve program reporting and assessment be included as part of the process of developing the next permit. The Regional Board and the permittees can collaborate on identifying current deficiencies and determining what information will be of value in assessing municipal stormwater programs.